THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 13

1813

October 14—November 22

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1913

Nashville Oct. 11th 1813

Dr. General

I know it is the duty of a Soldier to obey
the commands and even requests of his Commander
and believe no man feels a greater inclination to do so
than myself — but conflicting duties must serve as an
Apology for not appearing before you in person instead of
sending this note. considerable anxiety has been
experienced about the course of conduct prudence
and duty would dictate. from reflection, and the advice
of my friends in this place. my present resolution is to discharge
the duties of my present situation, under a Conviction that
[redacted] of a dissolution of my present unit, would
be less compatible with right, than to permit my former
Company to be commanded by some other officer. If we
are yet considered from our former engagement to belong
to the armies of the U.S. least ~~my~~ I should in any way
impede the service by holding my Commission when it is
impossible to be in the field at this time. I hope that you
Will consider me as having resigned. for the purpose
of giving the Company a Commander. Who shall

be permit to discharge the duties to the Company and advanced the views of their General. Major Thomas wrote me that he had raised a number of Volunteers and attached them to the Company. and permit me to remark the Gentleman is a man of the first merit of any young man in the Country if he can have the command of the Company more satisfaction will be given to the men and more good done to the service than any other appointment could render. my determination is, to join you if practicable from your then situation. immediately on the rise of the Legislature before that time, I cannot, according to my notions of propriety In the mean time receive my warmest wishes for your good health and earnest prayer that your military exertions may be crowned with success and your Country duly appreciate their worth. I am Dr Sir in undisguised

sincerity your friend

Geo W Gibbs

Capt. Gibbs dated
Nashv. Octr 14. 1813

25 Cops

Majr Genl. A. Jackson

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

25 Cops

Capt Gibbs dated
Nashe. Octr 14th. 1813

Camp Coffee
14th Octr 1813

Willie Blount

I have seen proper for the furtherance of the expedition to detach Col Coffee with six hundred men, for a few days; & learning from Col Perkins of Madison that there will be a sufficient force under his command to protect the frontiers which Capt Hammonds of the Rangers was sent out to guard; & learning also that his men were all well mounted, & fully prepared to enter upon the business for which I have detached Col Coffee, I have ordered the Captain forthwith to unite with the Colonel, & pay obedience to his orders

Col Perkins will immediately ~~send~~ detach to the same stations which the company under Captain Hammonds now occupies the same number of men which Capt Hammonds now commands subject to the same regulations; & will pay strict attention to any orders you may at any time think proper to give him —

I have no doubt however that the measures I shall ~~[illegible]~~ I am about taking myself will very effectually secure the frontiers —

Letter to Governor
14th Oct 1813

To Govr Blount
14th Oct 1813

Nashville Oct. 15th 1813

Dear Genl.

In haste I reply to yours from Fayetteville but have only time merely to acknowledge the receipt & to promise strict attention to the doing every thing in my power to aid you and to further the prompt and efficient movements of your Army — I regret that your detached militia are not better armed but we suppose here that you & Col. Coffee have together about 25 or 27 hundred armed men — Cols. Wynn & Bradley will encourage as many to go on as possible — in haste

yours with best wishes for success

Willie Blount

M. G. Jackson

Govr. Blount dated
Nashe. Oct 15th. 1813

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At Mr. Pitchlynns in the Choctaw Nation
Oct. 15. 1813.

Dear Sir,

I took the Chickasaw Agency in my route here— where I found the indians generally pleased with the expectation that the Creeks are about to meet their merited punishment— they are however too few and too much scattered to gratify their wishes to aid in their destruction— Genl. Colbert is with me determined he says to see the last of the Creeks.

The Choctaws want only arms and ammunition to commence immediate war if so requested by our Government. some talk of commencing it unprepared as they are [illegible] the 17 there will be a meeting of the principal Chiefs to consult on this subject, and tho' not very sanguine I am not without hopes they will determine on immediate war of which you shall have the earliest information— On the 4 instant 9 Choctaws as spies started to the Black warrior between 70 & 80 miles from this and returned on the 10— Only three of them went into the village the others remaining in the woods. this village formerly was said to contain 200 warriors, they found a stockaded fort with all the remaining inhabitants 9 men and 5 women living in it— the houses abandoned and their corn in the fields they were treated with a suspicion that at first alarmed them for their safety— these few were as they said preparing to go in 2 canoes down the river for salt, castings and other plunder taken at Fort Mimms— the Choctaws believe however they are about to evacuate the village entirely as their stock was entirely removed— their principal force from the concurrent [illegible] of all the indians is in the fork of Coosa and Talapoosa near their junction— some of them are on this side of Coosa betwixt that and Cohawba— they are kept much buoyed up by the promises of their prophets that they should [illegible] be

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be invulnerable in battle and may be induced to give the army battle – they rely much on the terror to be inspired in our men by their universal yells at the onset of battle. I have heard nothing from the Georgia Army – General Flournoy is talking of organizing an expedition from Fort Stoddert in which he expects considerable aid from the Choctaws from the lower part of the Nation – I am anxious to hear of your movements as they will tend to encourage these people to war with the Creeks – such a war would tend very much to keep them from retiring to the Cane brakes for security when you penetrate their country – This more than the importance of any information I have to give you has induced me to send you this express – pray let me hear from you and of General Jackson as soon as possible. I did intend to have availed myself of this opportunity of writing to the Governor but I am much busied by indians & whites and stationary is very scarce that I must defer it till after the meeting of the Chiefs. will you have the goodness to send a copy of this or such extracts as you deem worth transmitting

I am very respectfully
Dear Sir
your Obt Servant
John McKee

Col. John Coffee

P.S. The meeting I find has been fixed for the 19 instant

Col. McKee to Col. Coffee
dated 15th Oct 1813

McKee's Letter to
Coffee. No. 29.
copy.

for the [illegible] are in motion again the Creeks & that [illegible]
from Georgia [illegible] — letter from Hopkins of the 12th
say that they have 1500 or 2000 men then from E. Tenn. & that
500 Cherokees [illegible], but of these things you can
better inform [illegible] than I can as my information is not official
[illegible] Mr. M. B. [illegible]

Nashville Octr 18th 1813

Dear Sir

By last mail I recd a letter from Judge Toulmin informing [illegible] Mr. [illegible] who had been at Pensacola [illegible] in his deposition [illegible] by the British [illegible] attack [illegible] after it being determined at Pensacola in June or July last that they should invade our State, & the time set for doing so which was some time last month, the Governor there sent messengers into the Nation advising the Creeks to delay a short time, that he the Governor was not ready neither could he be until the British should send on the presents & supplies from the Bahama Islands — since the messengers started to the Nation a Schooner has arrived at Pensacola with the presents &c from the Bahamas & now I suppose the Creeks & Spaniards will soon be in motion to execute their plan but I hope you [illegible] yours first — I have to regret with you that certain volunteer Companies of armed men [illegible] of Fayetteville I hope that [illegible] have [illegible] joined you since your departure from that place as several Companies have been by Col. Bradley, Wynne & myself encouraged to join you — I have written to Genl. Gaines Judge Toulmin & Genl. Flournoy that Col. Coffee with 800 or 1000 mounted men [illegible] on their march to their relief — that 5000 men from this State were in motion against the Creeks & that some thousands from Georgia would join you — letters from Highwassee of the 12th say that there were 1500 or, 2000 men there from E. Tenn. & that 800 Cherokees would be with you, but of these things you are better informed than I am as my information is not derived from any officer there — [illegible] with pleasure one of yours to Mr. W. B. Lewis. inclosing account from our friend Mr. John Baker, who is with you [illegible] & I say to him that his father & family are [illegible] standing for him & he was, a few days ago I wrote to Mr. Baker but I have not a moment to spare — I write this in great haste and have many other letters to write before the mail closes — Proctor is retreating & Harrison after him — If the Kentuckians get hold of Proctor they will make him remember the affair at Raisin — I am very solicitous to know how you go on & how your arm is —

Yours Sincerely

Willie Blount

Major Genl. Jackson

The Kentucky papers inform that there has been a hard contended battle between Chauncey & Yeo in sight of Fort George result not known — Hampton has crossed into Canada & had gotten within 30 odd miles of Montreal with 5000 men or more, going on in good spirits & great hopes of success — Detroit is in our possession & the public buildings burnt before Proctor left there — Proctor with a few hundred regulars were making for the river French where he would probably fortify but there [illegible] the Indians were sending a flag

to Hawkins for Peace — he took no notice of them — Wilkinson is ready
to make a descent upon the Enemy as soon as the favorable moment
presents itself — Commodore Rodgers has got home after a five months
cruise he has taken 12 or 13 prizes mostly merchantmen two of which
he ransomed for 8000 pounds sterling — I have kept this open until
the Mobile mail came in I got nothing from that quarter — some
Indian sign has been seen towards the mouth of Duck & below on
Tennessee opposite Stewart County — yours Willie Blount

not a word from Washington City — it is strange silence —

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[illegible] for Peace — [illegible] a portion of them — Wilkinson is ready

[illegible] to move upon the Enemy & some of the [illegible]

[illegible] Commodore Perry has got [illegible]

[illegible] 12 or 13 guns [illegible]

[illegible] for 5000 pounds sterling — I am happy that you [illegible]

[illegible] mail [illegible] nothing from the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Yours

Willie Blount

[illegible] from [illegible]

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Tennessee Volrs.

Hond by
Col. Hays

Recd. Octr. 22nd. 8. night

Govr. Blount's letter
Nashville Octr. 10th. 1813

Recd. Octr. 22nd 8. night

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Tennessee river

Hond by
Col. Hays

Govr. Blount — Letr
Nashville Octr 10th 1813

Capt William McClellon   Camp Coffee Octr 14th 1813

Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th Instant from Fort Hampton — I have duly observed its contents and also of the inclosure — and regret exceedingly that you had not adverted to the act of Congress of February the 6th and July the 6th 1812 — before you attempted to enlist Crawley and Bonner, who were duly enrolled and mustered under the said acts of Congress, ~~[illegible]~~ authorising the president of the united States to accept of the services of fifty thousand Volunteers — and let me remind you that there are not a single officer but is commissioned by the President of the united States — what is the language of the 6th Section of the act of Congress of the ~~[illegible]~~ of January 1813 — it runs thus "that it shall be lawful for any person during the time he may be performing a tour of militia duty to enlist &c" can any militia men who will reflect and read the acts of Congress of February & July the 6th 1812, believe — that the volunteers thus organized and commissioned by the President of the U.S. and held bound to service for the space of one year or two — can come under the denomination of militia — impossible — was ever militia ~~to~~ commanded by officers commissioned by the President of the U.S. the answer is plain and the constitution gives it — Genl James Wilkerson tried ~~this~~ this thing — he enlisted one under the Section inclosed by you — but when he recd my answer — he declined, attempting to enlist any of my detachment.

being denied they were all volunteers under the acts of congreſs I have further to add that the Secretary of war says that he has no power to discharge the volunteers, untill the end of their engagement or in his oppinion the President of the united States had no power — this as it may, the duty I owe to the Volunteers, to the service, and to myself compels me to say to you, that unless, Crawley & Conner is returned to their company I will be compelled to take such steps as will compell their delivery, this will be disagreeable to me, and I hope before a refusal is given you will read the rules & articles of war with attention — and I beg you to reflect, that those enrolled under the acts of congreſs are as much entitled as any other troops of the united States, and the penalty [illegible]he same for desertion — ~~accept my th~~ they other three com under the act of congreſs on whom I have no claim — accept my thanks for the arms you have had the goodneſs to loan me —

I enclose you a certificate of Lieut. Anderson now Commanding Capt. Gibbs company, in his absence for your information — reference being had to the muster & Inspection rolls, will prove the fact — you will ~~—~~ refund the bounty and order them on to join their company, ~~and give them~~ I am respectfully your

obed. servt.

Andrew Jackson

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having [illegible] they were all Volunteers under the acts of Congress

[illegible] to see that the [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible]

their engagement [illegible] the President

the United States had no power [illegible]

them to be Volunteers to the [illegible]

[illegible] to say to you [illegible] Commissions

[illegible]

Commissions returned to [illegible]

[illegible] to take such steps as will [illegible]

[illegible] agreeable to [illegible] and I hope

[illegible] you will [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] under the acts of [illegible]

[illegible]

the United [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I am respectfully your

[illegible]

Letter to Capt
McClelland. Oct
18th 1813

Ditto's Landing 18th Oct. 1813.

Sir,

It is not possible for us to procure flour or meal in this country sufficient to supply your army on its march through the Creek nation, we have just been inform'd by a friend of ours who resides in East Tennessee) that flour cannot be had in that country, it would be the extreme of folly & unpardonable in us to hold out the idea to you that we could supply you while on the march, when Sir, the means are not within our reach; every exertion has been made by us to comply with your requisition; our deposits at this place will be by to night sufficient to complete it, & in order to facilitate your movements we will issue it on the opposite side of the river although our ~~contract~~ district does not extend beyond the limits of Madison County, or the Bend of Tennessee; the state of our funds, the scarcity of meal or flour, & the price of the ration not being sufficient to indemnify us for such additional expenses as will be incurred in issuing on the march all forbid us to undertake it; we assure you Genl. that if it was possible for us to go through with it, that we would not hesitate in making the engagemt.

With much respect
your obt. servants.

Read, Mitchell & Co

Read & Mitchell; dated
Dettor, Oct. 18th 1813

Oct. 18th 1813

Deer General,

With Reluctence & Disgrace
I have to Inform you that after I Brought
my company of Volunteers to Dittoes Landing
I could not Prevail With More then six of
them to Cross the river to preform the cam
paign I Do not Pretend to Vindicate aney
thing about the Buisness Only state that
this is the last Command that I shall
Ever Pretend to take. The Excuse was they
had Enrold themsel [illegible] or a tower of three
Months & they Would not Go the campaign

I Am Yours sincerly

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
James Roulston

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Camp Coffee
Per Chance

Jas Arutston dated
Oct 18th. 1823

Mr. Brownlee

Sir. I discover ~~that~~ it will be almost impossible for you to Waggon meal and flour over the mountains to Browns, I must therefore request you to send it up the River to Thompson Landing opposite to Browns. the beef you will immediately start after us. I expect to be at Brown tomorrow night, & shall be out of provisions unless you can have the beef there, you can take up what meal you have say 40,000 lb in two Boats, then you must procure & start it up ~~imme~~ ~~ately~~ with as little delay as possible

yours &c
Andrew Jackson

Camp
4 miles Creek Octr 19th 8 oclock at night 1813

Copy Letter to
Brownlow. Octr
19th 9 Night
1813 ~~[illegible]~~

Chennubby - Chief   Camp Coffee 19th Octr 1813

I have received by your son & Mr. Quarles the Communication which you have sent me. Do not grow dispirited; but if you should be attacked by the hostile Creeks, hold out obstinately for a few days, when I will come to your relief. If one hair of your head is hurt, or of your family, or of any who are friendly to the whites, I will sacrafice a hundred lives to pay for it— I have an army with me sufficient to restore your Country to peace, & to teach all the bad spirits in your nation a lesson they have long stood in need of. A great many more, will in a short time, form a junction with me & we shall then act together.

I shall leave this encampment late to day, & will reach your fort in four days at farthest. Be of good heart; & tell your men they have nothing to fear.

Respectfully
Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief—

Chenubby. Chief

Fort Chenubby

W. Marles.

Letter to Old Chennuby
dat.d C. Coffee. Nov 19th 1813

Filed

Chenubby chief

Fort Chenubby

W. Meader

to Old Chinnuby

Coffee. Nov 19th 1813

Filed

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Camp Coffee Octr 19th 1813-

Chenalaby Chief-

I have received by your son & Mr Quarles the communication which you have sent me - Do not grow dispirited; but if you should be attacked by the hostile Creeks, hold out obstinately for a few days, when I will come to your relief. If one hair of your head is hurt, or of your family, or of any who are friendly to the whites, I will sacrifice a hundred lives to pay for it - I have an army with me sufficient to restore your Country to peace & to teach all the bad Spirits in your nation a lesson they have long stood in need of - A great many more, will in a short time, form a junction with me & we shall then act together -

I shall leave this encampment late to day; & will reach your Fort in four days at farthest - Be of good heart & tell your men they have nothing to fear

respectfully
A Jackson
Commander in chief

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Letter to Chenubby
Oct 19th 1813

[illegible]

L Department of State
Oct. 19th 1813

Sir

I am instructed by the President to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 28th ulto. to the Secy at War, and to inform you that he approves the measure adopted by the Legislature of Tennessee, in adding 3500 men, to those previously called into the service of the United States by the Department of War.

The menaced invasion of your State by the hostile Creeks, must be met with a decision, which will not only give security to yourselves, but be felt beneficially, thro' the whole extent of our Southern country. Our citizens must not continue to be the victims, either of the aggressions of that or of any other tribe, whether they be voluntary or made at the instigation of British or Spanish intrigue & seduction—

These troops will co-operate with those from Georgia, & such of the regular force as has been ordered to take part in the expedition, in conformity to the orders issued from the Department of War.

I have the honor to be with great consideration
Sir
Your mo. Obt. servant
Signed James Monroe

His Excellency
the Governor of Tenn

War Dept. Oct 19. 1813

Department of State
Oct. 19th 181

Sir,

I am instructed by the President to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 28th Ultimo to the Secy at War, and to inform you that he approves the measure adopted by the legislature of Tennessee, in adding 3500 Men, to those previously called into the service of the United States by the Department of War.

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Our citizens must not continue to be the victims, either of the aggressions of that, or of any other tribe, whether they be voluntary, or be made at the instigation of British or Spanish intrigue and seduction —

These troops will cooperate with those from Georgia, and such of the regular force as has been ordered to take part in the expedition, in conformity to the orders issued from the department of War — I have the honor to be with great consideration Sir,

your Mo. Obt. Servant
Signed, Jas. Monroe

His Excellency
The Governor of Tennessee

Copy

Department of State
Octr. 19th 1813,

Sir,

I am instructed by the President, to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 28th Ultimo to the Secretary at War, and to inform you that he approves the measure adopted by the Legislature of Tenneſsee in adding 3500 men to those previously called into the Service of the United States by the Department of War.

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I have the honor to be
with great consideration Sir
your mo. obedt. Servt.
Jas. Monroe

His Excy.
The Governor of Tenneſsee

Dittos Landing Oct. 20th 1813

Genl.

I have forwarded some Meal in Waggons, and will start One Boat Load this night to meet You at Thompsons landing which will be there Early in the Morning we have a quantity of Meal which I bought from the ~~Co~~ Contractors at $1.50 pr hundred Mr. J. M. Read will have pay for it as soon as it is waighd. and is displeasd at Waiting that long

I will start more meal in the Morning as soon as it Can be waighd & Salt Enough to use for a few days The whiskey will have to be taken in some way which you will direct Beef will have to be procurd in the same way if brought on this side River Yrs. Wt. Respt

Isaac Brown

A. Brandon, Ltr.
Ditto. 20 Dec. 1813

Recd. 20th Decr. 1813

Genl. Andrew Jackson
On a March

Tennessee Bedford County Shelbyville Octr 20th 1813

Sir

Although a stranger to each other, I feel the greatest anxiety for your personal safety, and the Army you have the honour to command; and more particularly so, when I consider the Enemy with whom you have to contend, who have ever been remarkable for their cruelty, and Barbarity when victorious; which I hope they never will have in their Power, with a proper Force; which you have compleatly in your Power to command; and necessary precaution. To meet you on fair Ground, you need never expect; being remarkable for their Ambuscades; though of this I know you are properly apprized. I have understood you purpose erecting a line of Fortifications, on your Line of March; I think this Sir highly adviseable. There is one thing Sir, I will suggest to you; having had an opportunity of being somewhat acquainted with that Country; ~~that~~ when you strike the ~~Ee~~ Hightower River; or what is called the Coose, some distance down; it would be adviseable to erect a strong Fortification; in order to have a Place of deposit; and from there you can convey your Provisions, either by Land or Water; without any considerable Obstruction. I am sensible it will be of very considerable importance to have a Place of deposit on that River, as you may draw Supplies, in abundance, if not pot else where, from the Cherokee Nation, Viz the best kind of Beef, and Porke, at any Season of the Year. From the knowledge I have of the Country, I think near Turkeys Town, would be the most proper; which is the lowest Town in the Cherokee Nation, bordering on the first Creek Villages; which I presume are friendly, and at which

Place, the River takes the Name of Coose. I think your Deposit would be more secure there from the Enemy, as it would be among the Cherokees, and those of the friendly Creeks; and would be easier guarded: and another very important advantage you would have, it is only about forty five Miles from the River at Turkeys Town, to Tennessee River, and a Road might be cut, suitable for Waggons; and if necessary draw Supplies down that River. I am well aware of the difficulties, in carrying on a Campaign in a Wilderness Country; which frequently occasions a failure, or terminates in a defeat: a Soldiery not well supplyed seeing nothing but starvation staring them in the face, and innumerable difficulties to encounter, get restless and dispirited, and when brought into contact with the Enemy are not so effective. If there was a possibility, I would have them well supplied it will keep down much murmuring in the Camp, and they will encounter the fatigues, and difficulties, with cheerfulness. I feel for your good success; and the army under your command; is the reason of my wishing: feeling it my Duty, to give you any Information on the Subject, that is in the Compass of my knowledge, being sensible of the importance of the Expedition, and the Benefits resulting therefrom if successfull and the disastrous Consequences, if the Army should meet with a Defeat, and the train of unavoidable Evils that would follow: there would be the greatest probability of the different friendly Tribes, attaching themselves to the hostile, and there would be no counting, in the Event how far they would carry their Arms. In great circumspection should be made use of, in choosing your Pilots, as much will depend on the Choice; it is more than Probable some of the Natives, or Indian Countrymen, of the Cherokees, would be the most proper Persons; they are well acquainted with steering in a wilderness, in any Direction, and the different Paths, that lead on to the different Towns, and crossing Places. There is a certain Mr. Gunter, a White Man, an Indian Countryman, of the Cherokees, living in Tennessee, some small distance above Huntsville, that has been in a habit of trading among the Creeks, and to Pensacola, a man of considerable standing in that Country, and one on whome I think you might rely, but I should act with caution in making a choice of those Men. There is one thing Sir, I think you will find, will take place, if the Enemy find there is not a probability of conquering you they will sue for Peace, this Sir I hope will not be granted to them, as they have compleatly forfeited their Country, and we have a use for it; and you will cause them to feel the Weight of the American Arms, and the folly of their own Conduct, and their Allies. I saw a Publication of Mr. Thomas Jefferson the former President of the United States, to the American People, since you passed through this Place; recommending it as proper, and of the utmost importance, to cross immediately on Pensacola; if you are fortunate, perhaps Sir, it will be an Object worth your Attention.

May this meet you in perfect Health and may you be Crowned with Success.

Sir I am Respectfully &c

Thomas Carey

Thos Casey, datd
Shelbyville, Oct 20th 1813

Andrew Jackson
Pr. Mr. Fuller } Major General
Cherokee Nation

Camp Gil. 20th Octr 1813

His Excellency W Blount

Sir

on the evening of yesterday we took up our line of march, & encamped at this place** which is about four miles distant, last night.* We shall move on to the junction of the Coosa, & Tallapoosa, by the way of the Ten Islands – establishing at convenient distances depots for provisions

I expect that the forces from E Tennessee will unite with me, on the way & that when I arrive at the confluence of the two rivers, I shall be co-operated with, by the ~~Georgians~~ army ~~of~~ from Georgia – But even if I should be disappointed in both these calculations I still have confidence that I shall be able with the forces now under my command to effect the object for which I set out – Indeed I should have no doubts, upon this subject, if I could obtain at all times, the necessary supplies – But strange as it may seem, the contractors, after having amused me ~~at~~ from Nashville to the river with the most positive assurances that they would furnish me with all the supplies necessary for carrying on the expedition, absolutely refused, on the evening previous to my leaving Camp Coffee – In consequence of this, a new arrangement became necessy & I prevailed on them, to dispose of the Stores, to Mr. B Brownlow, by wh[illegible] I shall henceforth be furnished – We are here at present with only one day pro=visions; but we expect more [illegible]–

It may become necessary for the purpose of enabling Brownlow to execute his ~~contract to~~ draw on you

I have the honor to be &c.

Letter to [illegible]
Octr 20th 1813
Camp Jackson

October 20. 1813

Colo. P. Perkins

Owing to the disorganized situation of the Contractors, and the uncertainty of the supplies I am to be furnished with, ~~[illegible]~~ it is utterly out of my power to determine on any certain plan, of deposit of provisions at Camp Coffee, My movement last evening has convinced me, that the bread stuffs for the Army cannot be transported in Waggons to Browns. I have directed Brownlow who I have appointed to act as Contractor, to hire boats & take the meal up the River ~~in boats~~ to Thompsons landing consequently no depot will be made at Camp Coffee, unless the Contractor may on examining the road conclude to make that a place of depot. In that event you will place a sufficient guard there to secure it,, you will afford all the aid to Brownlow in your power either in taking the provisions up the river or any other way that ~~can be devised~~ is thought to be best calculated to insure a certain supply,

The horse furnished you for the artilery is returned, in Con[illegible]uence of his not drawing, & the person of whom you got him, will not take him back, you will deliver him to the quarter master of the Territory. I send an order for the quarter master for the balance of the account

Letter to Col. Perkins
Camp 7 mile Creek
Oct. 20th 1813

Camp Gibson Octr 20th 1813

General [illegible]ders

In case of an attack in the night each Infantry Regiment will form 25 paces within the lines in perfect silence and continue their position until otherwise directed, The Cavalry will form within the lines of Incampment as near the center as practicable and wait the orders of the commanding General; The artillery will form on its parade and wait for further orders. Should an attack be made in front on the march the front Regiment of the center column will display to right & left from the center, the Regiment of Infantry forming the right column, will wheel on the left by eschellon of companies and form an alinement with the center Regiment. The left column will wheel in like manner on the right and form an alinement with the center and on the left flank; the rear Regiment of the center column will display columns to the right & left and move up as near the baggage waggons as paſsible, and remain in that position as a support & protection to the stores & baggage, the commander will defend it with all his force by placing his Regiment in the best situation that may present itself according to circumstances, so as to accomplish the object. On an attack being commenced on the rear the Regiment in the rear will display to the right & left from the center and front the enemy; the Cavalry in each of the flank columns will form & front the enemy giving space to the infantry in the same column in an alinement with the center Regiment on its right & left, the front Regiment of the second column facing to the right about and displaying to the right & left from the center will form the protecting force to the baggage & Stores in the same manner as the rear Regiment is directed to do in case of an

attack in front. Should an attack be made on c
their flank column the front & rear Regiments of t
center column will immediately wheel by the right
& left as above directed an form a line with the
Regiment attacked on its right & left flank. The
Cavalry will give space for Regiments to pass t
come to come to that part of the column they
had previously occupied and the flanking Reg
ment of infantry not so attacked will form an
protect the baggage & stores as before directed.

The Cavalry will in every instance form equal
on the right & left flank of the alinements, abo
sixty yards to the right & left of each flank an
in a line with the lines of battle and in th
position use their utmost endeavors to turn the
enemies flank and attack in the rear and at
all events prevent the enemy turning their flan
and that of the infantry. The artillery comp
will form and move as ordered by the comm
ing General The Topographer will furnish
General of Brigade with a plan of encamp
ment and display of columns agreeably to
foregoing orders

By order of the command
in chief

A copy
J W Tiller
A Adjt Genl.

John Reed & } Aids
Robt Tracy } de
} Camp

Genl. Orders
20th Octr 1813

(17)

No 1

Oct 25 1813.

At a [illegible] council held on the Tombigby river at Mr. Pitchlynns in the Choctaw Nation Col. McKee addressed the Chiefs & Warriors in the following words

Chiefs, Leaders & Warriors,

The State of Tennessee viewing the present situation of this nation connected with the hostility of your neighbors the Creeks with whom you still preserve peace have sent me here to use my best exertions to prevent any of your thoughtless young men from following their bad examples. Aware of the scarcity of ammunition amongst you and the difficulty of sending you a supply they have not directed me to ask you to go to war immediately with these perfidious wretches. They have men enough to destroy them finally. They have however requested your father the President to ask you to join his standard and there is little doubt but his orders will soon come on to that effect

I have learned on my way that a few of your young men have gone over to our enemies. This deserves your serious consideration and prompt & strong exertions to put a stop to its progress. The Whites were long amused with the story that the disorders in the Creek Nation were confined to a few refractory young men who would soon

be

be crushed by their Chiefs and the friends of peace. this report often repeated lulled the whites into security till they found the greater part of the Nation in arms murdering our women and children and their Chiefs forced to take protection in our forts and on our frontiers. Those of your people who have joined the Creeks have their friends and relations over whom the have more or less influence, and may if the communication between the two nations is suffered to remain open draw over many others and eventually involve the Nation in the destruction that awaits the Creeks. Many of your young men seem fond of war and it is the wish of every friend to your nation and it is my sincere advice that they should join the United States it being the safest. Our white enemies come here in ships and when defeated (and that will certainly happen in the end) they have their ships to retire to which will convey them back to their country. We were born and raised like yourselves on this soil and here we must conquer or perish. We have all the materials for war in abundance and we are daily acquiring the experience and the leaders that must finally secure our triumph."

After some conversation & speeches from the Chiefs it was agreed that 30 of their Chosen warriors should accompany me to St Stephens for Ammunition & the 25 instant appointed to meet at point about 65 miles from this on the way to St Stephens

Addreſs

Col. McKee } 20th Oct
to }
C. Warriors } 1813

Nashville Octr. 21st 1813

Dear Genl.,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your several letters of the 13th 14th & 17th instant, and one from Col. Coffee of the 12th, and it affords me much gratification to learn the good health and spirits as well as strength of your army — from what Mr. W. B. Lewis says I hope that Capt. Brahan & Col. Pope will cause arms to be furnished to your unarmed men in due time before your march, & that the Contractors will well furnish you with supplies — I wrote you pretty fully the day before yesterday by Col. Hays since which nothing has occurred here worthy of notice — An Ohio paper contains a letter, from a man of respectability, the former Governor Huntington of Ohio, now residing within 80 or 90 miles of Fort George, to the Editor of that Gazette, saying that Chauncy had taken two of Yeos fleet and had sunk a third — one of the number taken is the Wolf which I believe Yeo commanded — Yeo was wounded — the engagement took place on the 28th Septr. and that gentleman writes to the Printer the 5th Octr. — it may be true — no news from the lower country — nothing from Generals Cocke or White since my last — I presume that the Secy War will not disapprove of Capt. Hammonds' going with Col. Coffee — I hope shortly to hear of the Col's success on his expedition — I am with esteem,

yours
Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Mr. Pitchlynn's Oct. 21. 1813.

Dear Sir,

Yesterday the Chiefs and Warriors of this part of the nation declared war against the Muscogies and there is no doubt but the other two districts are also for war. this is the most populous and forms the frontier towards the Creeks. I will start on sunday next for St. Stephens with fifty selected Warriors for ammunition if it can be procured there from Genl. Flournoy or commanding officer - if not I will go to Mobille and purchase it - Good a quantity could be sent from Tennessee and have written to the Governor on the subject - but in indian phraseology I wish you and General Jackson would put your talks on the back of mine to make it stronger - these people deserve and I hope will meet the support and liberal bounty of our Governmt.

From the best sources I have that the Creeks are already in want of provisions - three parties have escaped to the west one betwixt Bear Creek and the Chickasaw Nation 8 in number two others one of 9 & the other of 6 have passed thro this Nation ~~their~~ the object of the two latter is supposed to be a settlement of Alabama indians S. West of Red River - I trust by the time Genl. Jackson is in the Creek Nation we will be ready here to annoy them in their hiding places - every exertion shall be used here to contribute to the General success I have already succeeded beyond what my lack of means promised. I owe much to the exertions of Mr. Pitchlynn on this occasion - Mr. McGhee the Chickasaw interpreter Gave us all his zeal and influence The orderly conduct of Captain Smith's detatchment and

and their friendly deportment towards the indians
has had an excellent effect on the minds of the
indians - they are anxious for a more active command
our worthy friend Donaldson joins you with this express
and I am sorry for it - for I will have a solitary time
of it. —

Yours affectionately

John McKee

P.S. It is reported here for credit that the Creeks
are in considerable force in forts on Chauba - however
as there was a pretty large town there and the
indians of Black warrior have retired towards
the nation probably to that place it corresponds pretty
well with the information recd. at Colberts that
the inhabitants of each large town were incamped
a la guerre in the vicinity of their towns. this is
my last paper until I get more I will not
trouble my friends with much writing.

Col. John Coffee

28

Col. McKee
20th Octr 1813
Pyehlyma

Col. John McKee

182

Good to the Contractor for ninety six
rations rations for Captain Allen's Company
of mounted Infantry Carthage Voluntary
for the 21st of Octr 1813

James Watton 1st Lieut

968

Oct 21st 1813 ~~Camp~~ Jackson

the Contractor will issue

Oct 21st 1813

Good to the contractor for twenty
four rations for waggoners &c
this 21st ~~Octr~~ 1813. & also for
five rations = 29 Total

Henry Crabb
B. H. Master

969

Good to the Contractor for two rations
issued this 21st Oct 1813

Brown
B. Waggon
master

970

21st Octr 1813

~~[illegible] Rations [illegible]~~

96 Rations

Capt. Alans Company

---

29 Rations

21st October 1813

Waggoning

21st Octr 1813 -

1

2 ~~[illegible]~~ 2 Rations

1 p.c. to Brigade Waggon

Master Brown

~~[illegible]~~

21st Octr 1813

~~[illegible] Rations [illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~

96 Rations
Capt. [illegible] Compy

~~[illegible]~~
29 Ratns
21st October 1813

waggoning

~~[illegible]~~

21st Octr 1813 -

2 ~~[illegible]~~ 2 Ratns
Asst Brigade Major
Master Genl

Issued!

~~[illegible]~~

Octr. 21st 1813 Camp Gibson

the Contractor will Issue
Six Hundred Rations
in meat salt & Meal for
my Regt. R. H. Dyer L. Col.
Commandg

967

~~[illegible]~~

Govr Raffles

21st October 1823

Robt McClyes Esqr

Pinang

Indian lands 22d Oct 1813 12 OClock

Genl Jackson,

Agreably to your orders. I proceeded, to
cross the River at the upper end of the Shoals, all my efforts
failed to procure a pilot, I took with me one of Meltons sons, who
said he knew not the road, he shewed me a path that had been reputed the
Black ~~[illegible]~~ Warriors path — I proceeded on it in its whole
course about 10 degrees East of South, in the early part of the third
day march I met Russell who said I was on the right way — at the
distance of 80 miles. I crossed a river about 60 yards wide running to
the west, where there is a small deserted Indian Village, which Russell
said was the Black Warriors town, — being convinced it was not, I pro-
-ceeded over the River. and at about two miles found a cross path
leading nearly west, but not in late use, I turned on that path
west, and at 13 miles distance came to a small Indian village. corn
in the fields but no person to be found got about 100. bushels corn, burnt
the houses, and proceeded eight miles further, came to the main
Black Warriors town abandoned by the Inhabitants found
some corn in the fields and some old corn in cribs, fresh sign
of One or two Indians, and no other signs — got in the whole about
300. bushels corn, burnt their town a council house and about
50 other building this town is supposed to be the principal one
of the tribe and the lowest down the river, (I am certain its not the nearest
to the Shoals) and seeing that the Indians had fled I deemed it not advise
-able to go further in search of villages where no other spoil can
be had then such as we have found, and having no pilot or even
858 any one that ever had been in the country with me am uninfo
-rmed if any more are in this quarter, — having been two days

out of rations the most of the men living on parched corn, I have determined to meet your army, the nearest possible – am now on a path that Russel went out and he says about 30 miles from Dick Browns. have sent on to you the bearer, and must beg that you will order provisions put in a state of readiness for my men when we come up with you – have not heard of you since I left – suppose you will be in advance of Browns, if so will follow on, otherwise will meet you –

very respectfully yours Obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee C. C.

Genl. Coffee, dated
Indian Camp, Octr. 22d. 1813

out of rations the most of the men living on parched corn, I have determined to meet your army, the nearest possible - am now on a path that Russel went out and he says about 30 miles from Dick Browns. have sent on to you the bearer, and must beg that you will order provisions put in a state of readiness for my men when we come up with you - have not heard of you since I left - suppose you will be in advance of Browns, if so will follow on, otherwise will meet you - -

very respectfully your obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee C. C.

Genl. Coffee, dated
Indian Nations, Oct. 22d. 1813

Friend and Brother:

I have now to communicate to you the substance of a Talk I had yesterday with two of the Hostile Creeks who were sent as messengers from the alabama warrior. who says he had raised a large army with the seminolies to attack the Cowetakes, that they were forced to do so, by the [illegible]weatahs, by killing their people and Stealing their horses and that they were Determined to take satisfaction for the Injury his people had received.

he informs me also that he had ordered out another army to be raised to take a revenge for the lives of his people who had been killed some where not far from Elk river. and the wee okee warrior were ordered to head them - they messengers said that it was three nights ago. Since this last army had crossed the river and they would take the muscle shoal path - ~~that they~~ crossed the river below the Ten Islands. and on the return of the army. they Intended to attack old Chinibee and I am advised to be cause our how I acted -

they say they will act candid and give me this information to show they were sincere. and peacable policy has been pursued with them. as my situation required me to do so

[illegible] bout fifteen or sixteen of my people have arrived to join your army - more will arrive to day untill they all come. and some others of my people will join Generals Whites army. who I understand arrived at the point of look out mountains at Ross's) five nights ago - and I expect ~~him~~ is on his way -

I have spys out constantly, ~~which~~ and send out two for Twenty four hours Tour. and the day before yesterday and spys returned and they only Discovered ~~[illegible]~~ eleven

5359

fire about fifteen miles from this place. my Son was one of
the Spys and from this account. I concluded they were not warriors
because women seen about the fire - I have sent two other Spys
out this morning. and they are directed to view those camps again

I am your friend & Brothe

Ch Hicks
Turky Town
October 22d 1813

Path Killer

To General Andrew Jackson
Commanding in Chief of
the Tennessee Troops.

Ps. I should be very glad to hear from you. the nea
time I might expect you and army here. as your pr

Path Killer

Path Killer, dated
Turkey Town 22d Oct. 1813

St. Stephens 23d. Oct. 1814

Genl.

John Coffe

Buseniss prevents my comeing down this morning agreaably to promise -

I will thank you to stipulate the price of the Corn I furnished, and foward me a draft on the Quartermaster, Capt. Camp. I am under the necessity of advanceing cash for every Bushel - I think Sir upon a fare examination of all circumstances you will think me entitled to as much as Dupree -

Yours respectfully
Geo. Fisher

Genl John Coffee

Colo George Fishers letter
23rd Octr 1814 [1813?]

Creek agency 23d. Oct 1813

The uncertainty of passing with safety induced me to detain Mr. McGirt till this day. I have directed Mr. Limbaugh the Depy. P. M. to make a return mail in a pair of saddle bags, to go by him. The disaster which befel the party at Mims's fort was to retaliate an attack made on the party returning from Pensacola, as soon as Peter McQueen returned home 20 days were broken for an attack on Cowita, – it being a primary object with the fanatics to unite the nation. Our warriors were convened. But the famillies of the killed & of those who were plundered of the Governors presents, forced the leaders to change the attack to that of the half breeds and their assistants. On the way down they they were informed that the former were at Mims's fort and the latter at a fort in the forks and they directed their attacks accordingly.

The friendly Indians have their head quarters at Coweta, – and the hostile Indians on the waters of Tallapoosa, Coose, Alabama, and Kahawba. The latter generally are out of their Towns embodied at their respective towns, ready to move at short notice.

Genl. Floyd has about 2500 in readiness and entering the country – a detatchment has crossed flint river at the Agency and are fortifying a depot for provisions; we are about 600 here. Our movement from this quarter combined with that from that of Tennessee and Mississippi Territory will render the campaign decisive in our favor.

As the communication between us will be uncertain for some time you will consider what I send you as a warning shock among the public officers.

I am very respectfully
Sir
Your obed^t Servt
signed Benjn Hawkins

Judge Toulmin

St Stephens M.T.
Novr 13 1813

Dr Sirs

I hand you above copy of a letter rec^d by Judge Toulmin from Col. Hawkins.

How the Col. can smooth over so handsomely the dreadful massacre at Mims's & the murder of the families on Bassets creek about the same time, after warning us to be on our guard

Oct 23
1813

against a premeditated attack from the war party is strange to me. And how he can speak so disrespectfully of the party who, he says ~~[illegible]~~ "plundered" ~~[illegible]~~ a party of Indians on their way from Pensacola, after this same party of Tombigbeeans had been warned by him to be on their guard against his "war party," and after that had received positive proof that the Indians had gone to Pensacola for the express purpose of supplying themselves with ammunition to enable them to attack our settlements is to me astonishing.

The 7th Regiment has marched to New Orleans with Genl. Flournoy. The 3d under Col. Russell is preparing to ascend the Alabama with provisions. Maj. Hinds his Dragoons killed 10 Inds. & 2 negroes a few days ago on the Alabama in Rutherfords field, & took two negroes prisoners. 4 Spies have been over the Alabama & ascertained that about 500 Inds had gone to Pensacola for Presents.

I write in great haste
Geo. S. Gaines

Letters from Hawkins
& Hinds forwarded
by Capt Smith

Filed

23d Oct 1813

Capt Smith
or Jno Pitchlynn Esq
Tobba

Head Quarters 23rd. Oct. 1813.

Genl. Order.

Having Penetrated the Country of our enemy the utmost vigilance has become indispensible - the Genl. of division therefore orders that when we arrive at the ground of incampment no Soldier Shall quit his Proper Position, untill the lines of Centenals are Posted without the Special Permission of his Officers. & Previous to the line of Sentinals being formed there Shall not be absent from each mess more than two men at a time One for the Purpose of getting watter the other for the Purpose of getting wood. & then they must be, under the protection of ~~the~~ a guard, and take their arms with them, It is further ordered that every Soldier Shall Sleep upon his arms.

By order of the
Maj. Genl.
John Reid aid dc

J W Sitler
Agt. Genl.

Brigade Orders.

~~A prompt & willing discharge of duty and ready obedience to orders are the principal requisites of a good officer or soldier; the officers and soldiers of the first Brigade are therefore required strictly to attend to and obey the foregoing general orders~~

~~William Hall~~
~~Brigr. Genl. 1st Brigade~~

(1b)

Genl. Order

23rd Octr. 181[illegible]

No. 2

Huntsville Oct. 23rd

Dr Sir

On the morning of the 21st Instant. departed this life Stephen — Bedford, who was left under my care whose loſs, I very much lament. as he was sensible to the last moment, and expreſsed great regret at the disappointment of not loseing his life in the field of Battle, his illneſs was a most painful one, and terminated in mortification of the Liver & Bowels.— His brother has been very sick but is recovering — Pierce is at the point of death and I fear will not recover.— Pinkston has recovered and is discharged. Griſsum is recovering and will be discharged I hope in a few days.— Horn is better but very sick — Bibb of the

Infantry is very ill yet Eli Harris is nearly
well and will be discharged in a day or two
Edward Harris is discharged - Capt Stump
is very low and will in all probability
die as his age is so much against
him, he is wearing away like the
burning of a candle - James Dupree
has been discharged - but his Shoulder
& Collar Bone was broke all to pieces
he has been sent on home. — I have
been at great Expence & trouble in
providing for those patients & their horses
and if it will not trouble you too much
will thank you to give me some
instructions how to proceed as I had to
hire others to nurse & assist in taking
care of the sick and they look to
me for pay — You have no Idea

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of the difficulty that has been experienced in rendering those comforts that the sick absolutely required, I have had every regard to your instructions of prudence in the provision I have made for the sick but they have required bedding clothing & attendance. as none were left to take care of the sick which I think will be desireable hereafter if any more are sent in — as they cannot be provided for in a proper way without. — With great respect for your success & happiness I remain

Dr. Sir your obt. Hble
Servt
David Moore

Colo. John Coffee

Care of Genl.
Jackson } Creek Nation

Doct. Moore
23rd Oct. 1813

Turky Town october 25th 1813-

Friend and Brother

I wrote to you yesterday Substance of a Talk I had received
from the Hostille creeks - the first part Substance of that letter is confirmed
by the express a lick - and sent by Kelly to inform me their Situation
at their fort ~~thirty~~ miles from this place, and the Hostille Creeks
were randeavouring about Ten miles from Kellys fort - and by
Secret information from the Hostille party, that they intended
to attack Kellys fort today. my friend Chenibee Sent as Ten men
with the express a lick to act rather as spy then as assistants - our
informant says. the Hostille party are composed of nine towns and
are fully informed of the approaching White army &c &c
our Spys returned this morning and went to fifteen
mile creek to where our first spys had been on the ninteenth of
this Instant and they report Twenty Eight fires - seventeen
more then the first spys had Discovered -

Brother this information is to be depended on
but the first talk I had suspected their sincerity. but conceived you
ought to be informed of all the news I could Discover relative
to the situation of myself and the friend Creeks

Brother when you recive this letter. I hope you will hasten
on with your army and I shall also dispatch a runner to
General White with a copy of this letter - Should you deem
deem it not prudent to hasten on - I should be Glad an
own people will come on that is with your respective
armys - some more of my people arrived who gos with
your army -

I am your ~~f~~ friend & Brother

Path Killer +

C R Hicks

General Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief of the
Tennessee army

Path Killer dat.
Turkey town Oct 23d 1813

To General Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief of
the army in Tennessee

Dr Sir

Fort Deposit near John Browns
octor 24th 1813

I have thus far advanced, after cutting over the american alps, and experiencing every inconvenience that could possibly arise from the want of supplies, and the irregularity of the Issues — I have here reared a deposit, which will be finished to day — and guarded by one hundred men, it is well situated to receive supplies from Holston, and from Madison county, and I am determined to push forward if I live upon acorns — I should have left this, to day at 6 oclock A. M., had my Fort been so far compleated as the guard left at it would have been in safety — I have got six days rations of Beef, two days of meal for part and one for the ballance with which I shall endeavour to reach the 10 Islands before I make another Halt except for the night — Inclosed you will find certificates for Rations due from Reed & Co contractors, you will also note that there are returns forwarded for the supply of the men ~~[illegible]~~ from their place of rendezvous to Camp Blount, and some to Camp Coffee, these returns are forwarded, as a special agreement has taken place between Thos. Reed contractor, that he will pay twelve cents pr ration, for this due bills, must be taken from the contractors, ~~before~~ and the whole returns of this kind to hand before the abstracts are closed — and due bills taken for all arrears of rations before the abstracts are signed — They men and officers from the sudden relinquishment of their undertaking, and the want of provisions from that source experienced by the army, are determined to have their arrearages, and in mass have waited upon me for that purpose — Col. Coffee has just returned — after burning the black warior Towns, and eating up their corn — and some of their beef yours in haste

Andrew Jackson

Majr William B. Lewis
Nashville

Letter to Wm. B. Lewis

24th. Oct 1813

Maj William B Lewis
Nashville

Letter to Maj. W. B. Lewis
24th Oct 1813

Camp Deposit 24th Oct. 1813

Fellow Soldiers

You have, at length, penetrated the country of your enemy. It is not to be believed that they will abandon the soil which embosoms the bones of their fathers without furnishing you ~~giving you~~ an opportunity of signalizing your valour ~~or profit~~ Wise men will not expect ~~believe~~ it. brave men will not desire it. It was not to travel ~~up~~ unmolested through a barren wilderness, that you quitted your families & your homes, & submitted to so many privations: it was to avenge the cruelties committed upon our defenceless, & unoffending frontiers by the inhuman Creeks - instigated by their still more inhuman Allies. You shall not be disappointed. If the enemy fly before us we will overtake & chastise them. We will teach them, how dreadful is the resentment of freemen when once it is aroused. But it is not by boasting, that victory is to be attained. The same resolution which prompted us to take up arms, must inspire us when we fight. Men thus animated & thus resolved, [illegible] barbarians, can never conquer; & it is an enemy barbarous in the extreme that we have now to face. Their reliance will be upon the damage they are capable of doing you, whilst you are asleep & unprepared for action. Our sentinels must never sleep, nor our soldiers be unprepared. But while our sentinels are strictly enjoined to watch with unwinking vigilance the approach of the enemy, they are at the sametime commanded not to fire upon shadows. Imaginary danger must not deprive them of entire self possession. Our soldiers must lie with their arms in their hands, & the moment an alarm is sounded

They must repair to their respective positions without noise & without confusion. They will thereby be enabled to hear the orders of their officers, & obey them with promptitude.

Great reliance will also be placed by the enemy, in the consternation they shall be able to spread through our ranks, by the horrid yells with which they commence their battles, but brave men will laugh at the subterfuge by which they hoped to alarm them. It is not by hollowing & screaming that death is inflicted; & you will hail their bellowing approach by a substantial salute with the bayonet. What Indian ever stood the charge of the bayonet? What army of any nation ever withstood it long? The history of warfare furnishes no instance! The order for the charge with the bayonet, will be the signal of victory. Your General has pledged his reputation upon it; & he is willing to add the further pledge of his life. When you are ordered to fire obey the command with deliberation & aim; & when you are ordered to charge ~~and~~ proceed to the assault with a ~~quit~~ quick step & without trepidation or alarm. Victory will then be certain, nor will the danger in doing so, be, by any means equal to what men unacquainted with battles may suppose it. It is not in assailing an enemy that men are destroyed; it is when they are retreating & in confusion. Your General laments that he has been compelled even incidentally, to use the word retreat. Never, while he commands, shall you have any practical understanding of that word. Shall an enemy who are wholly unacquainted with military evolution, & who are destitute of the arms necessary for effective warfare — an enemy who rely, more, for victory upon their grim visages & hideous yells than upon their bravery or their weapons — shall they ever drive before them the youth of Tennessee whose [illegible]

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become part to disgrace of who have moved both to

~~[illegible]~~ signalize their bravery & avenge their Country's wrongs. Your general will not live to behold such a spectacle. Rather would he rush into the thickest of the enemy & submit his head to their scalping knives. But he has no fears of such a result. He knows the valour of the men he commands; & he knows that, that valour will ensure victory. With his soldiers he will face the danger of the enemy; & with them he will participate the glory of a conquest.

Andrew Jackson.
Major General

59

[illegible]

[illegible] supply their [illegible] escape their

Creek's [illegible] General [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] of the enemy

[illegible] his duty to [illegible] & nothing [illegible]. But [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] commanding!

[illegible] those who [illegible] victory. With the brave

will face the danger of the enemy; & with them he will

participate the glory of a conquest.

Andrew Jackson

Major General

Address to the Army

Oct 24. 1813

Huntsvill 25th Octobr 1813

Dear Genl

I have handed your letter
To Col Pope and Others — and had an
enterview with them — Col Pope Stated
to me, that as respects himself he would
do all he could to Assist Mr Brown
-law, in procuring Supplys for your Army
the Others whom I conversed with
would do all they could consistently
for the Suport of the Army, but have
not confidence in Brownlaw — nor
do I think Col Pope himself has —
but delecacy forbids any Other expresion

I conversed with Mr
Brownlaw — demanding of him —
Wheather it was in his power to Suply
the Army without Assistance — he
honestly replyed it was not — but
expected that the purport of your
letter would inable him — I find (
I no, it will not) — Read and Mitchel
is both Ancious — to procure the
contract again — Col Pope will
take the Contract, and furnish
you, to the end of your road —
if you think proper to give it

to him— their is not more then three days. supply of Meal on Land and no contract for more— if Col Pope ~~will~~ gets the contract an expess. will be expec^d and he will Amediatly repair to your Quarters—

I find their is 4. Waggons with the Small remains of Troops with Major Coon all. nearly laden with Bagage— I will if posible procure 12. more. but it will be defecult— they will set Out Tomorow— and perhaps the rest, the day following—

I have. the Honour to be
respectfully yours.
A. B. Rose

expess—

[illegible]

188

34 cop'd

Genl Andrew Jackson

Express

Major Rose Red.
Hunts Oct 25. 1813

34 copi

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Express

Gen Jacksons marched there Large Compy of Infantry Consider the Comd of Majr Conn at this place and they will & [illegible] and Stay at Fort Coffee untill they get amunition they are eating all the meal out and it appears very Little preparations for your army corn appears to be the object for the Cavalry would it not be best to send back some good Executive Officer a brave to take on Majr Conns Troops who is ~~well~~ well acquainted with their duty and cares not for Whiskey — Whiskey too much I. Start home may God bless you all is the wish of — — — —

Robert Hays

Dittos Landing 26th Octr 1813

Majr Genl Jackson on his
to the Creek Nation

Hond by
Mr. Mitchell

Capt. R. Hays, dated
Dillon. Feb 28. 1818

Maj^r Genl Jackson on his
to the Creek Nation

Hon^d by
Mr. Mitchell

Col. R. Hays. dated
Tellico. Oct 28. 1813

Sixty days after date I promise to pay James Jackson or order at the Nashville Bank one thousand dollars value received — Witness my hand and Seal October 27th 1813 —

Credit the drawer

Andrew Jackson

973

No. 058

Amo. Jackson

£1,000

due 26/29 Decr. 1813.

James Jackson

No. 858
An. Jackson
£1,000
due 26/29 Decr. 1813.

Thomas Jackson

Madison County, October 27. 1813.

Maj^r Gen. And^w Jackson,

Sir,

Having heard it observed that it was your intention to obtain the unemployed cannon which were lying on the commons of Mobile for the purpose of investing Pensacola, — and being very desirous to serve my country, and particularly to promote your expedition, — I take the liberty of offering my service to obtain said cannon, and to convey them up the Alabama to such point as you shall think most proper at which to receive them. It is not in my power to say what policy, or address may be requisite in the different stages of the proposed task. Perhaps it may be necessary to obtain the interest of the Gov. of the Missis: Territory, in order to obtain the object. In any event the acquaintance which I have the honor of holding with his ~~Excy~~ Gov. Holmes, and with the Commandant of Mobile — will I trust facilitate the objects of the enterprise, should I have the honor of being designated by your Excellency for the above object. If you are acquainted with the ~~geogra~~ topography of the country lying between Mobile & Pensacola, you will readily perceive the impossibility, under existing circumstances of moving heavy ordnance otherwise than by the route proposed — You can address me at ~~Col. Michael Harri~~ ~~for~~ Huntsville, Care of Mr Samuel Frisby, who will if you wish a reply, direct your Express.

With perfect respect, Your Obt. Servt

J. Lyon

S. Lyon, dated
Hunts. 27. Oct. 1813

Dittoes Landing 29th Oct 1813

Dear Genl

will be delivered under
escort of Capn Hicks at head quarters
3100 lb. of meal — which you will have
delivered to the propper person to receive
it — I. take and recpt for as there is no
regular ~~person~~ officer here in the contractors department —
Owing the supplys sent up the
river — and the movements here for
further supplys — I deemd it most
expediant to load the waggons with
meal — in stead of Corn, and Order
them to head Quarters — I hope by
the 29th to have the whole in a line of
march / still remains in ill health /

I have the honour to be dear
Sir your Obt H. Servt

A B Rose

Major Rose dated
Ditto - 27. Oct 1813

Head quarters Camp Wills creek Octr 28th 1813.

General order

Colo Coffee Will forthwith proceed to organize the mounted gun Spen heretofore attached to his Regiment or so many of them as he may think Necessary into a Seperate and distinct Regiment, and direct an election to be holden to elect one Lt Cols Commandant, one Lieut Colonel and two majors to Command said Regiment all the officers Composing said Regiment will be entitled to vote at said election

By order of the commander in Chief

Robt. Searcy aid &c

Genl Order
28th Octr 1813

No. 3

Head quarters Camp Chinnabee Octr 29th 1813

General order

General Hall will detail from his Brigade two hundred men, General Roberts from his brigade one hundred men & Colo Coffee from his regiment two hundred men, well equipted with a proportion of officers for command early tomorrow morning

By order of the commander in chief

Robt Searcy aid &c

J Sitler
Adjt Genl

Genl. Order
29th Oct 1813
No. 4
(20)

Head Quarters Camp Chennubbee Oct. 29th 1813

General Order

Col.o Caffee will detail forthwith fifty mounted men fully armed & equipped for command this evening with a proportion of Officers

By order of the Commander in Chief

Robt. Searcy aid dC

Genl. Adair
29th Octr. 1813

No. 5

Turkey Town - October 29th 1813

Brother

I have heard that you had guns for those who goe with
the army, also pistols and Swords, there will be been some
of my people will Stand in need of guns and Some
probably will want ~~spur~~ pistoles and Swords. if
you have any to Spare I Shall Expect to get Some
of these articles mentioned above - and I hope you
will inform me of these articles whether they can be got or not
the Spys returned yesterday. and the inform
that the encampment Contained thirty five fires
and two others was sent out this morning and will
return Tomorrow -

I Expect General White will be here in the
course of four or five days. he is on the way. and I
~~to~~ Expect he lay about forty miles from this place
and about ninety of my people came yesterday. and
I send my son and the crawler with this letter. I want
to know how many of my people ~~Richmond~~ Brown has with
him as I would be glad to hear the number he has with
the army

I am Brother your &c

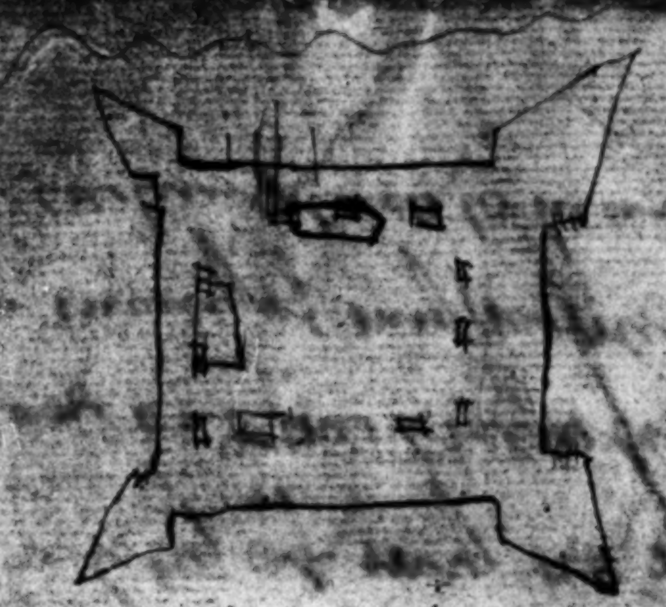
Path + Killer

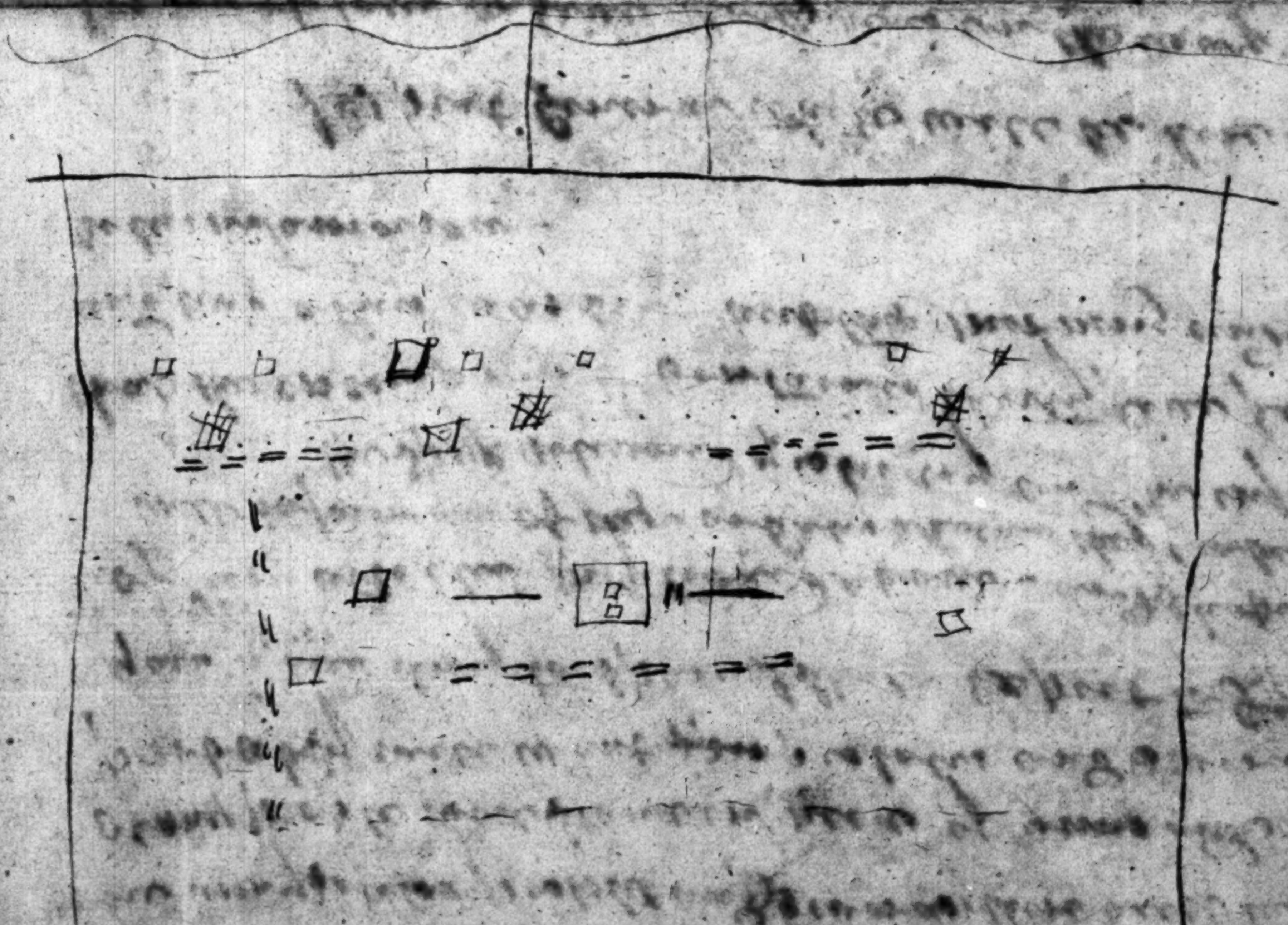
Ch Hicks

Maj General Andrew Jackson

Maj^r General Andrew Jackson

(14)





Sir Agreabel to Your request I have Inclosed Youe Doctor Weeks Acoumpt Against Capt Byrn and my own the Capt left my house on Satturday the 23d of this Instant Acompanied by Mrs Byrn and the Doctor the Doctor furnesed him With A Gig and A Gentill horse he Apeared to be out of danger if he did not Get A relaps I have not heared from him Since Youe Will please Send the order on the Quarter Master as Soon as Operturnity Ofers Sir Yours With respect and Esteem

James Allison

October the 30th 1813

J. Allison, dated
Oct. 30th 1813

Fort Strother 30th Octr 1813

The Bregade Quarter Master of my Bregade will [illegible] from time to time, examin and See the State of the Bregade ~~and furnish~~ and furnish to the Bregade every Articl that in ~~your~~ his Judgment ~~the~~ it may stand in need of, which comes legally within ~~your~~ his departm such as forage. camp Equipage. Tools Ammunition, Stationary - means of Trans=portation of Baggage &c and also provide for the Sick and wounded of the Bregade who may be where they cannot get the Benefit of an Hospital — for these expenditures he will draw on Major Wm B. Lewis for payment this Order you will strictly attend to untill otherwise Ordered —

Jno Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

Major A. B. Ross
Bregad Qr master

Brigade Orders
30th Oct. 1813

Major N. B. Rose
Brig. Qr master

Head quarters Camp Cherokee
October 30th 1813 –

The benefit of the Publick service requiring, that the Volunteer Cavalry and mounted gunmen, should be organized into a Brigade – and the order of his Excellency Governor Blount of the 24th of September 1813, requiring of me, that I would proceed, to organize any unorganized corps that may appear at rendezvous, under my order of the 24th of September last – Having for the benefit of the Publick service, this day approved my order for the organization of the Regt. of Volunteer Cavalry formerly commanded by Col. John Coffee, and the Regt. of mounted gunmen – commanded by Col. Newton – consolidated into a Brigade to be commanded by John Coffee as Brigadier General – I do hereby in pursuance of the power and authority of ~~the~~ Governor Blounts order to me of the 24th of September 1813 and above recited – ~~appoint~~ promote Col. John Coffee, Brigadier General to command said Brigade of Volunteer Cavalry and mounted gunmen – with all the emoluments and authority, authorized by the laws ~~and~~ of the united States, the State of Tennessee, and the rules, and articles of war – In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th of October 1813

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Brigr. Genl.
John Coffee's
Letter of appointment

Copy by Jackson

1813

[1813]

Head quarters }
Camp Chenubee } 30th October 1814

The benefit of the publick service requiring that the volunteer Cavalry and mounted gunmen should be organised into a Brigade. And the order of his excellency Govrnor Blount of the 24th of September 1813 requiring of me that I would proceed to organise any unorganised corps that may appear at rendezvous under my order of the 24th of September last, — Having for the benefit of the publick service this day iſsued my order for the organization of the Regiment of volunteer Cavalry formerly commanded by Col John Coffee, and the Regiment of mounted gunmen commanded by Col Newton Cannon R.H. into a Brigade to be commanded by John Coffee as Brigadeir General —

I do hereby (in pursuance of the power and authority of Govrnor Blounts order to me of the 24th of September 1813 and above recited) promote Colo John Coffee to Brigadeir Genl, to command said Brigade of volunteer Cavalry and mounted gunmen — with all the emoluments and authority authorised by the laws of the united states, the state of Tenneſsee; and the rules and articles of war — In Testemony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th of October 1813 —

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl —

Brigr. Genl.
John Coffee's
Letter of Appointment

Head Quarters Camp Chenalabee October 30th 1813

General order

It having been found necessary for the benefit of the public Service that a part of the mounted Gun men heretofore attached to the Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry Commanded by Colonel John Coffee Should be organized into a Seperate and destinct Regiment to be Commanded by officers elected for that purpose The Commanding General therefore orders that his Army Shall be organized as follows towit

The first & Second Regiments of Volunteer Infantry the first Commanded by Colo Bradley the Second by Colo William Pillow Shall Compose the first Brigade and be Commanded by Brigadier General William Hall the first and Second Regiments of Militia Shall Compose the Second Brigade & be Commanded by Brigadier General Isaac Roberts – The Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry lately Commanded by Colo John Coffee and now by Colo John Alcorn – The mounted Gun men heretofore attached to the volunteer Cavalry & now organized into a Seperate & destinct Regiment & Commanded by Newton Cannon Colonel & Robert Allen Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Murray first Major & Richard Boyd Second major be organized into a Brigade of Cavalry & mounted Gun men & be Commanded by John Coffe as Brigadier General –

~~[illegible]~~

By order of the commander
in Chief Robert Searcy
aid de Camp

J W Sitler
adjt Genl

Genl Order
30th Octo
Camp Chinnabee
No. 6
1813

Heighwassee Garrison
30th October 1813.

Gentlemen.

I have received your letter of the 10th Instant recommending Richard Brown to the rank of major, among the Cherokee Corps raising to co-operate with our troops against the hostile Creeks. I think highly of R. Brown and that he would in Command of his people do honor to himself in the rank you mention and it would seem that his claim would have greater weight if he can raise the number of men he mentions - i.e. 400. or 500 men. I have received no authority to appoint Officers their ideas are so much republican as to give him sufficient weight to have the rank of a major. And he shall have my influence in his favor with the Government.

I had contemplated only two Battalions of Cherokees: but if accounts from sundry parts of the nation can be depended on there will turn out voluntarily to the number of 1200 men or upwards. Should this be the case there will be room for 4 or 5. Field Officers. Brown possesses those qualities that abundantly fit him for the rank proposed. He is intelligent, vigilant, enterprizing, he is brave and all his powers are in constant readiness to act. he is an uncommon man. he is inspired by a mind intuitive which precludes the use of a lettered education. I am Gentlemen with great Respect yr. Obt. Servant.

Return J. Meigs.

Messeurs Wilkson & Brannon } esquires

From R. Meigs to Messrs
Winston & Graham

filed

Turkeytown October 30th 1813

Brother, I have understood by Mr Morgan that he had wrote a letter to General White this morning, and I expect him here with about fourteen Hundred men. I am very ~~[illegible]~~ anxious for their coming. it would relieve my mind although my own people are here upwards of a hundred & forty and I Expect some more will arrive to day or tomorrow

our Spy has just returned from the fifteen Creek. and they did not view the encampments of the Hostile creeks. as they were discovered by the enemy who had placed the centinels nearly mile from the camp. and the Enemy has other centinels between this place and where the encampmt the Spy heard a number of bells some distance below the encampment and Seven guns were heard by the Spy towards where the bells were heard — probably they are collecting towards the Ten Island but this is only my conjecture.

I am your friend & Brother

Path x Killer

C R Hicks

Majr General Andrew Jackson

Majr General

Andrew Jackson Commanding

the Troops

by Cherokee Boro.

Path Killer to
Genl. Jackson
29 & 30th Octr 1813

19

Majr General

Andrew Jackson Commanding

the Troops

by Cherokee Boy.

Path Killer to
Genl. Jackson
29 & 30th Octr 1813

Copy.

Sir,

War Office, Oct. 30th 1813

Your Excellency's letters of the 15th & 18th Instant, with their inclosures have been recd.–

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that General Flournoy is authorized to require such portion of the Detached Militia of Tennessee as he may find necessary for the effectual defence of New-Orleans and the lower Country– It is hoped he will not find it necessary to make such requisition – but should exigencies sanction the measure, the President requests your Excellency to make such detachment from the Militia who are now in service to chastise the hostile Indians –

Considering the powerful force which is in service from Georgia, it is presumed a division of part of the Tennessee Troops would not prove injurious to the Indian expedition – I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your Excellency's
Most Obt. Servant
Signed, Daniel Parker C.C

His Excellency Willie Blount
Governor of Tennessee
Nashville

War Dept. To Gov. Blount
datd 30th Feb. 1813

(Copy)

War Office
October 30th 1813.

Sir,

Your Excellency's letters of the 15th & 18th instant with their enclosures have been received.

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that Genl Flournoy is authorized to require such portion of the detached Militia of Tennessee as he may find necessary for the effectual defence of New Orleans and the lower country.

It is hoped he will not find it necessary to make such a requisition; but should exigencies sanction the measure the President requests your Excellency to make such detachment from the Militia who are now in service to chastise the hostile Indians.

Considering the powerful force which is in service from Georgia, it is presumed a division of part of the Tennessee troops would not prove injurious to the Indian expedition.

(Signed) Daniel Parker
Chief Clerk

Gov Blount

Daniel Parker Esq
C. Clerk
to
Gov Blount
30 Oct 1813.
Flournoy authorized to make requisitions for troops.

Dear Genl. Fort Deposit October 30th. 1813

We the undersigned officers in your Division reluctantly represent that in our opinion the Commanding officer at this Place Omits an essential Duty in neglecting to Detail a guard either by Day or night for the prevention of surprize, the Picketing is not yet finished, we are encamped in two lines at right Angles opposite the works, an attack on either line in the night without a Previous alarm would we confidently expect be attended with all the ruinous consequences incident to a defeat, we have repeatedly remonstrated to him on the Propriety of such a precaution, Our remonstrance has been treated with contempt, not only to us alone but in the Presence of his men, who on an occasion joined with him in an indirect charge of Cowardice on our Parts, — if Sir these suggestions may be construed into "ill timed Prudence" by you, we are willing to make the necessary acknowledgements to him for any injury he may sustain in his Feelings in consequence of our Behaviour — but if on the contrary you think him culpable we beg leave to suggest the propriety of an appropriate order for the better regulation of the Police at this Post. —

We Pledge our Honors as Soldiers & as Gentlemen that nothing Personal induces us to make this communication; but view it as coming within the line of our Duty

Very respectfully, Your Obt. Servts.

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Geo. West. 2d Major
2d Regt. T. V. Infantry
Robert Branch 1st Lieut
& Adjt T.V.
A. J. Acklen Surgeon

M· M·

194

Geo Wiet
Octr 30th: 1813

Maj: Genl Jackson
Head Quarters

Majr. Genl Jackson

Head Quarters

Geo Nicol
Octr 30th 1813

Camp Bradley 31st Octr, 1813

Brigade orders

The commanding general has ordered the mounted Riflemen ~~gunmen~~ heretofore attached, to the Regt. of cavalry, to be organised into a seperate and distend Regement, to be commanded by Col Newton Cannon Lieutenant Col Robert, Allen Thomas Murray first Major and Richard Boyd Second Major, —

The commanding general has further ordered that the Regement of Tennessee volunteer Cavalry, and the Regement of Mounted Riflemen ~~gunmen~~, be organised into a Seperate and distinct Brigade — to be denominated a Brigade of Cavalry and mounted Riflemen ~~gunmen~~ —

The Colonel commanding the Regt. of Cavalry having been promoted to the command of the Brigade, the following promotions have consequently taken place, to wit, ~~been made~~, Lieutenant Col. John Allcorn is promoted to Col commandant Robert H Dyer to first Lieut. Col, James Lauderdale to Second Lieut. Col, and John H Gibson to first Major, all of the Regt. of Cavalry —

Basil Shaw is appointed Brigade Inspector for the Brigade of cavalry and mounted Riflemen — Nathl B Rose is appointed Brigade quarter Master, Joshua Haskel is appointed Brigade forage master, Alexander Donelson is appointed Aid De Camp and all officers and Soldiers in the Brigade are required to respect and obey them as such —

Jno Coffee.

Brig. Genl. of ~~Brigade of~~ cavalry and M. Riflemen

Brigade Orders
31st Oct. 1813

Copy to be returned

No. 8. —

×

Camp Bradley 31st Oct^o 1813

Brigade Order

The commanding General has ordered the mounted Riflemen heretofore attached to the Regiment of Cavalry, to be organised into a seperate & distinct Regiment, to be commanded by Col^o Newton Cannon Lieu^t Col^o Robt Allen, Thos Murray first Major & Richard Boyd second Major —

The Commanding General has further ordered that the Reg^t of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry & the Regiment of mounted Riflemen be organised into a seperate and distinct Brigade — to be denominated a Brigade of Cavalry and mounted Riflemen —

The Colonel Commanding the Reg^t of Cavalry having been promoted to the Command of the Brigade, the following promotions have consequently taken place (to wit) Lieu^t Col^o John Alcorn is promoted to Col^o Commandant, — Robt H. Dyer to first Lieu^t Col^o James Lauderdale to second Lieu^t Col^o & John H. Gibson, to first Major —

Bazel Shaw is appointed Brigade inspector for the Brigade of Cavalry & mounted Riflemen —
Nell B Rose is appointed Brigade Quarter master
Joshua Hadley is appointed Brigade forage Master &
Alexander Donelson is appointed Aid-De-Camp; and All Officers and Soldiers are required to respect & obey them as such —

Jno Coffee
Brig^r Genl of
Cavalry & M^d Riflemen

Brigade Orders
31st Octr. 1813

Camp Bradley 31st October 1813 —

Brigade orders

The commanding Genl has ordered the mounted Riflemen heretofore attached to the Regiment of Cavalry to be organised into a seperate and distinct Regiment, to be commanded by Col Newton cannon, Lieut Col Robert Allen, Thomas Murray first Major, and Richard Boyd second Major —

The commanding Genl has further ordered that the Regiment of Tennessee Volunteer cavalry and the Regiment of mounted Riflemen, be organised into a seperate and distinct Brigade, to be denominated a Brigade of Cavalry and mounted Riflemen — The Col commanding the Regt of Cavalry having been promoted to the command of the Brigade, the following promotions have consequently taken place (towit) Lt Col John Allcorn is promoted to Col commandant, Robert H Dyer to first Lt Col — James Lauderdale to

Camp Bradley 31st October 1813 —

Brigade Orders

The commanding Genl. has ordered the mounted Riflemen, heretofore attached to the Regiment of Cavalry to be organised into a Seperate and destinct Regiment, to be commanded by Col Newton Cannon, Lieut Col Robert Allen, Thomas Murray first Major, and Richard Boyd second Major —

The commanding Genl. has further ordered that the Regiment of Tennessee Volunteer cavalry and the Regiment of mounted Riflemen, be organised into a Seperate and destinct Brigade, to be denominated a Brigade of Cavalry and mounted Riflemen — The Col commanding the Regt. of Cavalry having been promoted to the command of the Brigade, the following promotions have consequently taken place (towit) Lt. Col John Allcorn is promoted to Col commandant, — Robert H Dyer to first Lt. Col — James Lauderdale to second Lt. Col — and John H Gibson to first Major —

Basil Shaw is appointed Brigade Inspector for the Brigade of Cavalry and mounted Riflemen — Neil B Rose is appointed Brigade quarter Master, — Joshua Haskell is appointed Brigade Forage master — and Alexander Donelson is appointed my aid De Camp — All officers and Soldiers, are required to respect and and obey them as such —

Jno Coffee
Brigr. Genl of
Cavalry & M. Riflemen

Brigade Order
31st October 1813

October 31. 1813

Sir

Amongst the prisoners sent to your charge 28 in number, I find there is a choctaw woman who many years ago was made a prisoner and a slave purchased by Cotala whose village we have destroyed, and given to his negro fellow for a wife her & her three children are considered slaves, they will be held by us as such untill I can discover her family in the choctaw towns and restored to them — This wench & her children will not be considered as prisoners for exchange or ransom

we have got a good supply of Beef, and hope you will furnish us with regular supplies of meal & meat hereafter — the irregularity of supplies has retarded my progress very much, and I am anxious to reach the center of the creek country, and give them a final blow, and then strike at the root of the disease Pensacola — I am very respectfully

yr mo obt servt

Andrew Jackson

P.S. make my complements acceptable to your lady & miss Maria — I think shortly I shall be able to send miss Maria the Pren=[illegible] neck lace A. J

Letter to Col. Pope
Oct. 31st 1813

Pulaski Oct. 31. 1813.

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson,

Sir,

I took the liberty of addressing you a hasty note on the 25th inst. in which I offered my services for the purpose of obtaining and transporting certain pieces of cannon now at Mobile, to such place as might be designated by yourself on the Alabama River. Feeling extremely solicitous to aid by every possible effort, the expedition under your command, and being uncertain whether my letter has fallen into your hands, I have taken the opportunity of Col. Patterson's going on to your army to repeat the tender of my services —— Perhaps the task which I have proposed to myself, that of obtaining the cannon, may be difficult, but with the aid of such authority as you might confer I trust that it might be accomplished. The passage down the Bigby and through the ~~natio~~ Choctaw Nation is becoming very hazardous and cannot prudently be attempted ~~with~~ but in parties armed; but should you think proper to authorise me to proceed on this adventure I presume you will designate some persons to assist, and we can form a party & proceed without any delay —

When your army arrives on the Alabama, and more especially when it approaches Pensacola, it will become necessary to obtain subsistence by way of Orleans, the Lake Ponchartrain and Mobile, and the Alabama River — My acquaintance in those places, and my having in preparation Boats with provision to descend the Mississippi will render it convenient for me, to aid your views in regard of supplies, should I be properly authorised, and should be fond of entering into engagements for that purpose provided that my services are not required for the object first mentioned.

Please accept assurances of my high respect
and regard

J. Lyon

J. Lyon. [illegible] &c
Pulaski – Oct. 31. 1813

Recd. on the 20th July 1813 the Sum of Ten Dollars from Gen. Andrew
Jackson, as tuition money for Edward Butler, in the Grammar School
attached to Cumberland College for the Summer Seſsion ending on the
1st Novr. 1813.

Wm. Hume

$10

Receipt for $10
Edward Butler

[Nov 2, 1813]
200

South bank of Coosey river

Genl. Jackson,

The ground from where I left you and the crossing of the river was much more difficult that represented (though the water not deep) ~~on~~ so much so that when my rear crossed the sun was not more than one & half hours high, the Indians with me all agree that I cannot reach the town or encampment of the enemy untill two hours after dark, they also state that they have no information of any of the enemy being encamped nearer the 10 Islands than the town we are in quest of — from all circumstances I think it best to keep my forces together, and attack the town at day break, and then push to the bank of the river opposite you, of this I will determine when I get out and see the kind of country I have to pass over —

very respectfully yours
Jno. Coffee Brig. Genl. of
Cavalry and Riflemen

no Indian signs fresh

Major Genl.

Jn. Martin

X

Genl. Coffee, on his
way to Tallushatchee

"Filed"

1813

Dear Genl I have nothing new to Say to you but what Majr Cassell can Tell
you respecting our N.W. army as he takes on with him Genl
Harrisons official Communications of his Victory over Proctor and
his Indian Allys Mrs Jackson Andrew are well and all your
People Fields has the command of your Hands and are a
doing well Mr John Hutchins run your brown filley the
other day but She would not do he runs your Sorrell horse
on Tomorrow for $100 one mile against the Horse who
beat the brown Mair It was B. Robertsons mair I think the
Sorrell will beat her Coll Ward has made a race on your
Graw with Haney for 1000 dollars to run 4 Miles on wednesday
week J. Jackson I am told dose not like it Tell Stockley
we are all well Lydia appears to bare his absence
tolarable well and in fine heatth So is all my Family
the Genl. Government behaves as it ought to by approving what our
Genl Assembly has done respecting your army
I want to be with you and I think will Shortly
I am Sir yours — — — Robert Hays

Nashville 2d Novr 1815

Col R. Hays
2d Nov. 1815

Head Quarters 2d Novr. 1813

Genl. John Coffee with one thousand of his Brigade will with all practicable dispatch cross the Coosa river at the fish-dam-ford; & forthwith with one half of his force proceed to Tallushatchee & destroy it: The other half of his force, so soon as he crosses the river he will ~~detach~~ dispatch under a discreet officer to the Ten-Islands, with orders to scour the intervening country of all hostile Creeks, & to form a cover for the force immediately under the Command of Genl. Coffee. In performing this service Genl. Coffee will cause to be observed the strictest order & circumspection; varying the above order as in his discretion may seem proper, so as not to depart wholly from the object in view. The Commanding General will expect to hear from Genl. Coffee in the course of the ensuing night, & if practicable that he will form a junction with him by Sunrise tomorrow

By order of the Command-
-ing General
John Reid Aid

Genl. Order

2nd. Novr. 1813

No. 8

Camp Pleasant Novr 2nd 1813

Brother I have recd your two letters of the 29th & 30th of last month. I have no guns, nor swords or pistols to spare I have with me some men not armed.

Richard Brown & Seventeen others of your people are with me, he still wants the men he petitioned you for, he & myself want much to see ~~you~~ them with us, he calculates on your assisting him on this expedition with four hundred men. —

I am now within four miles of the ten Islands, and am n[illegible] starting for that place, and shall make my incampment there this evening I am Brother yours &c

Andrew Jackson

Letter to Path Killer
Datd C. Pleasant
Novr. 2d. 1813

Letter to Path Killer
Dat^{d} C. Pleasant
Novr. 2^{d} 1813

Ten Islands - 2d Novbr 1813

His Excellency Maj Genl Jackson

The undersigned, will be gratified, by being, sent on any detachment, when it may be thought he can render service

Wm Martin
Lt Col 2d Regt V V

Col. Martin
datd 2d Nov. 1813

Majr Genl Jackson
present

Thomas Williams (Williamson) Ty. Col. & Jac

Maj. Jno. Jackson
present

Col. Clarke
dated 2d Novr. 1813

Thomas Williams (Williamson) Va. Cal. et Ial

978-9

the Contractor will issue
36 Complatxrations November 2d
1813
Walker Germany Lt

Robt Braden

980

Mississippi Territory Huntsville
November 2nd 1813

Dr Madam I Make this as the first opportunity that presents itself of letting you know the Rob

Rations for 2 men on
detachment for 1 day
2 Rations
3rd Nov 1813

2d Novm 1813
36 rations
Ck Commissary
account

36
9
45

The Commissary will issue Rations for two
men on detachment under my com
maind November the 3 1813

Robert Braden Cornet

Gilbreaths Landing Nov.^o ~~4~~ 3rd 1813

Genl Andw Jackson

Sir I have had an interview with James Mitchell and feel conscious that him & me will settle our business without any trouble. I am very sorry to inform you that night before last a young Man & a young Woman that lived on Larkins fork of Paint Rock was murdered & last night five more was murdered on ~~Lo~~ Limestone not exceeding twenty mils from this place. this report you may put every confidence in for I saw the man this evening in Huntsville who saw and examined the dead Bodies the five were people ~~was~~ by the name of Luster an Old man an old Woman their son and daughter & a grand child about ten years of age I am apprehensive our County is in great danger & what will be the consequences God oly knows. It is not known what tribe of Indians has committed this Horrid deed some of my enimies have made a considerable uproar about the letters found in the possession of Cottallow but as my views are obvious to every thinking Man & my intentions pure I care not what the Clamorous world says. but should any explanation be necessary Genl I am ready at any time to give you all the satisfaction in my power to convince you that I had not any improper views

Yours Respectfully
Thos. S. Austin

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Commanding on
a march

Mr Blevins

Thos Austin Esqr
Dated Novr 3d 1813

Nashville Nov. 3d. 1813

Gentlemen,

Of this date I have entered into a written agreement with Barclay McGhee the U.S. Contractor for Tennessee & for Madison Coy, to furnish the Troops from Tennessee in service, any where in the Creek Country at about twenty two cents pr ration, as you will see by the inclosed copy of said agreement, until otherwise supplied by some regular U.S. Contractor, for that district — He has supplied the Et. Tenn. Troops whilst within the limits of the State, and has furnished supplies to them beyond the limits of this State, and I have no doubt but he will continue to supply them & the Wt. Tenn. detachment in future very well — He and his Agents have acted and made due exertions — The agreement bears date 24th Septr, tho' not formally actually reduced to writing until this day, owing to his & his Agents being away from this place until now affording supplies — In order the better to enable him to supply you, I have of this date sent on my Note for fifteen thousand dollars for his use, to be negotiated at the State Bank, which I trust will aid the public service —

I send you a copy of Mr. Monroe's letter of the 19th Octr, recd. by yesterday's mail, for the information of yourselves, & the Tenn. Army — you will think with me, that it is very good as far as it goes in the acceptance of the troops; but as yet, he has not fully replied to mine of the 28th Septr; that is, he has not said any thing about the acceptance or non acceptance of the services of the number in service with you, over and above the 3500 men, which I requested his acceptance of, as well as of the 3500; stating, that I supposed, there would be some hundreds over — The Intelligencer says, that the patriotism of Tenn. is without alloy —

I have recd. yours by Col. Hays, & one of later date, with their enclosures — I hope that you and the Georgians have united before this, & that you have taken in addition to the number of prisoners mentioned in your last of the 28th Octr, some hundreds more, of that thousand then just before you — When the Creeks know the force employed against them, is it not probable, that they will attempt to evade the

Mississippi?; and if so, would it not be well to cut off their retreat, by sending a detachment from your army, after your junction with the Georgians, to watch their movements, between the Hickory Ground and the Tombigby?—

McKee writes me, that after the Council sat in the Choctaw Nation, the Choctaws declared war against the Creeks — Genl. Robertson writes, that the Chickasaw Spies, which he has out, have reported that the Creeks have ~~deposited~~ broke up their grand Camp on Alabama, and had moved their families further into the old settled part of their Nation, and that they had marched an army of 12 or 1500, to give you battle — That the Creeks had reported to the Choctaws that they had killed all the Georgia Army, except one man, who had been sent back to tell the news — that the Creeks had sent Messengers to the Chickasaws, to ask them to join them — that the Chickasaws replied, that if let alone by the Creeks, they would be neutral — but, that they would protect the Natchez road, the mail, & the ferry; and said to them, that if there was any murders committed on that road, or if the white people settled on the borders of the Chickasaw lands were disturbed, that they would mingle their blood with the blood of the whites — the truth of this will soon be known, for it is a fact, that four men were lately killed on that road — they were travellers from Natchez, bound to Kentucky —

Genl. Harrison has taken all Proctor's army, except himself, and a few others — he probably has got Proctor before this — Tecumsey is killed, and the balance of the Indians in that quarter have petitioned for peace with the U. S.; and say, that they will fight their Enemies; either white or red — they will say any thing now, to save themselves, until British prospects brighten there again, if ever; then they would fight their battles, as they ever have done — Nothing very late from Chauncey, Wilkinson, or Hampton —

Nov. 4th 1813. Since writing the above, Mr. Ward, the Contractor for the M. Territory, has called on me, to inform, that he is so far on his way to your army — he takes this letter on as far as Fayetteville, where, he will hand it to Mr. Parsons, your Express, with directions to proceed on to you without delay — he arrived here last evening, the day after Mr. Henderson, Mr. Meigs' agent left this for Maryville, but did not see him — hence you will discover, that Mr. Ward will very shortly make his arrangements to afford you supplies regularly; but he expects Mr. McGhee to supply you, under his agreement with me, agreeably to the existing contract, for a reasonable time yet to come, until he, Mr. Ward, makes the necessary arrangements for that purpose — when Mr. Ward commences the supply, you will please notify Mr. McGhee or his agents thereof, in writing, the better to avoid any difficulty in the final adjustment of their accounts — Mr. Ward is disposed to do every thing he can for the promotion of the service, and to obviate all difficulties about the regular supplies — I hope in future all will go on well — I much regret the difficulties heretofore experienced by your Troops about supplies, but the best in my power to do to guard against them, and to put measures in a good train, has been done — my idea is, that since the arrival of Mr. Ward, all arrangements for supplies, rests entirely with Mr McGhee, him, and yourself; which I have said to Mr. Ward; and have observed, that the troops must be fully and regularly supplied; I do think, that under all circumstances, as they relate to the more than common difficulty in getting regular supplies to you in due time, that Government would do right, to allow Mr. Ward, an additional price per ration, to that, at which he has the contract; which was entered into, prior to this emergency, requiring supplies at unexpected posts, very remote from any settlements, and without roads leading to them, from the settled country, except as made by the army on the march — I am very respectfully,

your ob. Servant

Willie Blount

in haste,

Mr. Henderson, informs me, that Mr McGhee has Flour, at Turkey Town, perhaps he said, 2 or 300 barrels —

Majors Genl. A. Jackson & Cocke
U. S. Service
Creek Nation

Gov. Blount dat'd
Nash'e Nov. 3. 1813

Duplicate

Nashville Nov. 3d. 1813

Gentlemen

Of this date I have entered into a written agreement with Barclay McGhee the United States contractor for Tennessee and for Madison County to furnish the troops from Tennessee in Service, any where in the Creek Country at about twenty two cents per ration as you will see by the enclosed copy of said agreement until otherwise supplied by some regular U. S contractor for that District — He has supplied the East Tennessee Troops whilst within the limits of this State, and I have no doubt he will continue to supply them, & the West Tennessee detachment in future very well — He and his agents have used and will use best exertions. The agreement bears date 24th Sept. tho' not formally actually reduced to writing until this day owing to his and his agents being away from this place until now affording supplies — In order the better to enable him to supply you I have of this date sent on my note for fifteen thousand dollars for his use to be negotiated at the State Bank which I trust will aid the public service

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Nov. 4th 1813 — Since writing the above Mr. Wa the contractor for the Mississippi Territory has called on me to inform that he is so far on his way to your army — he takes this letter on as far as Fayetteville where he will hand it to Mr. Parrish your express with directions to

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proceed on to you without delay — He arrived here last evening after Mr. Henderson Mr. B. McGhee's left this for Maryville but did not see him — hence you will discover that Mr. Ward will very shortly make his arrangements to afford you regular supplies. But he expects Mr. McGhee to supply you under his agreement with me agreeably to the inclosed contract, for a reasonable time yet to come until he Mr. Ward makes the necessary arrangements for that purpose when Mr. Ward commences the supply you will please notify Mr. McGhee or his agents thereof in writing the better to avoid any difficulty in the final adjustment of their accounts — Mr. Ward is disposed to do every thing he can for the promotion of the service, and to obviate all difficulties about the regular supplies — I hope in future all will go on well — I must regret the difficulties heretofore experienced by your Troops about supplies, but the best in my power to do to guard against them & to put measures in a good train has been done — my idea that since the arrival of Mr. Ward all arrangements for supplies rest entirely with Mr. McGhee him, and yourself: which I have said to Mr. Ward and have observed that the Troops must be fully & regularly supplied: I do think that under all circumstances as they relate to the more than common difficulties in getting regular supplies to you in due time, that Government would do right to allow Mr. Ward an additional price per ration, to that at which he has the contract; which was entered into prior to this emergency, requiring supplies at unexpected posts — very remote from any settlements and without roads leading to them, from the settled country, except as made by the army on the march — I am very respectfully in haste your ob. Servant

Willie Blount

Mr. Henderson informs me
that Mr. McGhee has flour at
Turkey Town, perhaps, he said
2 or 300 barrels

Major Genl. A Jackson & Cocke
U S. Service
creek nation

From Govr. Blount
to
Genls. Jackson & Cocke
3d Novr. 1813

[For Jackson letter Nov. 4, see under date Oct 24, 1813]

Ten Islands 5th Novemr 1813

Brigade Orders

Colls. Alcorn & Cannon will detail one hundred men each from their respective Regiments with a sufficient number of Officers, all on good horses and have them ready to move by seven oclock this morning under the command of Majr. Gibson, to hunt & drive Beef into Camp, the adjutants will parade the men in the center without further notice, at the time ordered.—

John Coffee
Brign. Genl. of
Cavalry & Riflemen

[For

Brigade Orders
5th Novr. 1813

N° Dear Genl. Fort Deposit November 5th. 1813

I am requested by Mr John Thompson Wasaucy, & their Party, to inform you that so many of their young men have gone on to the army without their Knowledge & that Latterly some Horses have been stolen in the neighbourhood & some Creek Indians have been seen, that they deem it Most Prudent to remain & Protect their Families; this they wish made Known to their Friends Dick Brown & ~~his~~ Party, — they have formed themselves into a Patrole or Spie Party to range the country 15 or 20 Miles around, this arangement was Made Known to us yesterday, Our advice was solicited & we concurred in the Opinion of the Propri=ety of that arangement, they go this morning on a ranging expedition for two Days. should they make no discoverys of signs, they intend going on still, — Any Discovery that they may make will be reported to us at this Place & by us to you.

Very Respectfully

Your Most Ob. Servt.

Majr. Genl Jackson

Geo. Weats

P.S. Information has just reached this Place of the Murder of a Family by the name of Lester on the Tennessee River below Ditto's Landing.

G W.

Geo West, Datd Detroit
Novr 5th 1815

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson
Head Qrs

Fort Strother 6th Novr 1813

Brigade order

Col Allcorn will take command of five hundred men exclusive of officers to be detailed from the whole Brigade, and proceed forthwith to the Tolishachey town, and collect and bring into camp all the corn that can be found at or near the towns, which is to be deposited as a common fund for the Benefit of the whole Division — you will also bring in all the Stock that can be found —

You will faithfully examine for the sign of the hostile creeks, and search into the trace discovered by some of the Cavalry on the 5th Instant you will perform this service and return into camp by the evening of the 7th — ~~[illegible]~~

Jno Coffee Genl of
Brigade Cavalry & Riflemen

661

Brigade Order
6th Nov. 1813
(26)

Brigadier Genl John Coffee will forthwith detach
from his Brigade five hundred men exclusive
of officers, to the Town (Talishatchey) lately destroyed, to
collect and bring into camp all the corn that can be
found at or near the Town, which is to be deposited
as a common fund for the benefit of the whole
Division — They are also to bring in all stock that can
be found — They will farther faithfully examine for
the sign of the hostile creeks - & search into the trail
discovered by some of the cavalry on the 5th instant —
The are ~~to~~ to perform this service & return into
camp by the Evening of the 7th —

Head quarters
Fort Strother Novbr 6th 1813

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl. Orders
6th Nov. 1813

No. 9

12

Copyed to this
Number

[6 November 1813]

In the late engagement with the enemy, you have realised the high expectations which your general had formed of you. You have entitled yourselves to the gratitude of your Country, & long will you be proudly numbered amongst the best defenders of her Rights. You have taught the unfeeling destroyers of Ft Mimms, what an enemy they have created, by their reiterated & unprovoked Cruelties. Miserable wretches! They believed because our resentment had long slept, it would never be aroused. You have removed the delusion; & taught them that the cries which have so long issued from the wilderness have not been heard by us in vain. Already have you more than half accomplished the object of the expedition, by inspiring the enemy with a dread of our arms, & by teaching them the fallaciousness of those hopes which were bottomed on the assurances of their prophets. Henceforth our task will be easy. The recollection of your cool & deliberate bravery will accompany them to their future battles, & unnerve the arm which is to draw their bow strings. Their war-hoops—their Conjurers,—& their arrows, are found to be alike unavailing when opposed by our engines of destruction. Their thoughts will naturally be turned to the safety that may be obtained in flight, when they recollect that all who stand must perish. But we will pursue them to the gates of Pensacola; & teach them there, either the faithlessness or the impotence of their allies. Your brave fellow soldiers, who had not the good fortune to participate in your victory, are ambitious to follow your example. They will be mortified to return to their homes without ~~having signalized their valour~~ being able to rejoice with you in the conquest of the enemy. An opportunity shall be afforded them; & the memory of Tallushatchee shall add new energies to their courage.

Accept, fellow soldiers, the thanks of your general. He rejoices to be able to express to you his gratitude for your meritorious services. While he lives, they will always be dear to his memory. Go on, fellow soldiers, in the Career of Glory — Yo will acquire a reputation to console you, in that season when can do little but review our past lives; & bequeath to yo descendants the memory of your virtues

1813

Huntsville Nov. 6th 1813

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Sir We recd. yours on the 10th ulto. requesting Supplies for your command through our district, we regret that we could not be at this place in time to furnish Rations for your Troops

But we trust you shall have every thing furnished with all possable dispatch the Country will afford, and as soon as arrangements can be made, J. W. Ward will accompany you to Mobile. — we shall expect you will order a guard for the safe transportation of the provisions, at the most favourable place for us to deposite, we expect to make arrangements with those Gent. who have supplyed your Army until we can get ours up to the Troops.

In haste whilst the express now waights, we are respectfully

your friends & Mo

Obd. Servts.

Marks & Taylor

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Coosee River

Ward & Taylor dated
Huntse. 6th Novr. 1813

Camp near the ten Islands Novr 7th 1813

Majr Genl A. Jackson Commanding &c

Sir,

I was unacquainted with the mode of tendering resignations — However (if it will answer) it is my wish that you send on my letter of resignation to the proper Authority — In the mean time please inform me if I am not at liberty to retire from the Army

yours respectfully &c

Jas. Henshaw

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson &c

present

Jas. Armstrong dated
7th Novr. 1813

Camp Strother Novr 7th 1813

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson Commanding
the Expedition into the Creek Nation —

Sir

It is with extreme regret that I find myself compelled to adopt a resolution that [illegible] may possibly to some appear improper, especially at this time when the Army is in expectation of more Battles — my intimate acquaintences know that I have always done every thing in my power (both at home and in the Army) for the Success and welfare of this Detachment — I was one of three Sur:geons who were appointed to attend the different Regiment when you descended the Mississippi for the defence of the lower Country, those three Regiments are still in Service, the other two Surgeons have resigned and others have been appointed in their places — [redacted] I wish equal and impartial Justice — & It is a general rule in our Army that the officers

should rise agreeably to date of Commission
or by election — but in the appointment
of an Hospital Surgeon neither of these
rules have been followed — Doct.r Shelby
is promoted who filled the place of Doct.
Hogg — I acknowledge that my experience
in Surgery has not been commensurate
with my wishes — And was there a physician
of established celebrity and eminence, and
one of superior standing appointed over me
I should cheerfully remain in my present
station — but agreeably to military
rule I — think that unless such an
appointment had been made — my pretensions
were preferable to any other, and to continue
would be degradation — I do not wish to
be understood as derogating in the least
from the Medical Skill of Doct. Shelby or
any of the other Surgeons — all I claim is
an equality with any of them, and if so
a preference in the promotion — In the Regt
to which I belong there is not one of the
field or the Staff officers who have not been
promoted at least [illegible] — and shall I
continue in Service when a young Surgeon
is promoted over me — I am as willing
to serve my Country as any other man
but wish to contend for my rights —

In these Considerations you will please
accept my resignation as Surgeon to the
Regiment of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry
commanded by Col. Jn.o Alcorn

yrs &c

James L Armstrong

Copy

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Doct. Hore Esqr

Col. Rt. Armstrong dated
Camp Strother Nov. 7. 1813

Copy

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dact. Fore Esqr

rmstrong dated
&c
her, Nov. 7. 1813

Campt Strother 7th Novr 181

Ordered that ten men under the command of a commissioned officer be detached this morning to bring in beef that has been found — William Curtis of Captn McKains Company will go & shew the beef —

Jno Coffee Genl M B

Head quarters ten Islands Nov. 7th 1813

General order

The Generals of Brigade will forthwith have their men inspected and report to the commanding General the number of Catridges & rounds of ammunition in the possession of each man and the situation of the arms & men fit for duty

By order of the commander in Chief

Robt Searcy aid de camp

Jn Sitler
adjt Genl

665

Genl. Order
17th. Novr. 1813

216

turkeytown

Genl. Jackson 7th November 1813

Sir — Recd. your letter under date 7th Inst. and would wish to comply with it as to my own parte, but before your letters reache this place Genl. Whites troops Marched from heare — and all of my people except a bout 40 who stayd with me to heare from you, I sent to Genl. White and he sends me worde that Genl. Cock has ordered him, to Meet him at Lauchkuky 25 Miles from heare up this river — he has heard of 3 towns near there of the war party, and we shall all go on then, Genl. Cock says you have a sufficient Number of men to Meet any [illegible] Number of Creeks — your orders has been counter Manded by Genl. Cock and I have orders to March in the Morning to the other party — the horses and saddles will be put in the care of Genl. White

I am with respect

Jno. Lowry

908

385

John Lawry, dated
Turkey town 7. Nov. 1813

Genl Andrew Jackson
Ten Islands

Genl. Andrew Jackson
10 Islands

Jno. Lowry's dated
Turkeytown 7 Novr. 1813

7th November 1813 Turkey town

Dear friends and Brothers—

I address you with these few lines to inform
you I am well and air of My Men at presan
and it is my eardant wish these lines may find you
and yours in the same. we came to this place
on the 3d of this Inst. and on the 4th I started with
my small company and went to the Creek villedge
where you have distroyed in order to do something.
but you was two fast for me— I found them
Campteialy distroyed when I got there. which I think
was very well done for my company was small
and of corse I should lost a grate many of my Men
but we got 20 Women and children and braught
them to this place, but the grater parte of them
is badly wounded. we have taken care of them
drest there wounds. and gave them something to
eate, and My pepeul wishes to keept them by
your leave porvided you dont want them
your self. if you want them we will give
them oup— and also we found 3 horses and 2
saddles which we think belongs to your detach=
=ment, 1 brown Gelden and 1 Black Gelden 1 roan
Mare with a bolld face — 1 of the saddles

is remarkably good you can get them by applying to me — if there are yours. and also the prisoners if you want them. Sir. I wosh you to give me an answer as quick as posable, ~~by~~ concerning those prisoners and horses and also I wosh you to write me how many Cherokees you have with you. and wither you wish me to come on to you or not. I will thank you for you advice — we have but a small company ~~[illegible]~~ only about 400 but we shall be reinforsted I think in a few days — I am Sir. without deseption

Yours — Jno Lowry

B. Genl. Jackson
Captn Strowder

H. S. Esq.

Politeness of Mr.
Bor—

B. Genl. Jackson
Creek Nation
J. H.

John Lowry, dated
Turkey town, 7 Nov. 1813

45. Cop.

Politeness of Mr.
Bos —

B. Genl. Jackson
Creek Nation
J H

John Lowry, Esq
of Turkey town, 7 Nov. 1813

Copy,

War Office, Novr. 7th 1813

Sir,

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that Governor Mitchell having declined a re-election, the President has ordered Major General Pinckney to take the direction of the Expedition against the hostile Indians—

Copies of the late communications between your Excellency, Governor Mitchell and General Jackson have been transmitted to him — And I have to request your Excellency to apprise Generals Jackson and Cocke of this arrangement, and to urge the necessity of their immediately communicating with General Pinckney relative to such measures and movements as may have been contemplated—

The President has great confidence in the zealous cooperation of all the Troops which may be engaged in the Expedition — with great respect, I have the honor to be,

your Excellency's
most Obt. Servant
Signed, Daniel Parker, C.C.

His Excellency Willie Blount
Governor of Tennessee
Nashville

War Dept. to Gov. Blount
datd 7th Nov. 1813

Huntsville M. Teritory Nov 9th 1813

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir we wrote you on the 6th Inst. from this place, respecting the supplies of Rations for the Troops under command on their March through our destrict to furnish supplies, we r very much that from the short notic we received it was not in our power furnish the troops no better then we under hand they have been, we now have made every arangements with Col. L. Pope & Capt. J. Brahan to provide for the supplies of Rations, untill you get on so that the supplies can ~~[illegible]~~ be got on better terms for the Government from Fort Stoddert, Mobile & Fort St Stevens, — at those places our agents have a good Stock of provisions on hand, (Fort St Stevens excepted) — should you proceed on to Pensacola we trust one of us will be able to accompany you from Mobile. — you are requested to sign at convenient times, & places all such abstracts & Vouchers in our names as may be made out by Col. Pope or Capt. Braham or their agents.—

We are respectfully Yours

Mo Obdt Servts

Ward & Taylor

Ward & Taylor, dated Huntsv. Novr. 8. 1813

Nashville Nov 9th 1813

Dear Sir

I have the honor and pleasure to acknowledge the receipt,
by Express of your dispatch of the 4th Instant, inclosing a copy of General
Coffee's report to you of the result of his battle with the Enemy — The Express
arrived at a late hour last night; the news of the victory in a few minutes
spread throughout the Town, which was immediately illuminated, and every Bell
rang four hours; which, with the firing of Guns, gave information to the peo-
ple in the vicinity of this, many of whom left their Beds, came to Town and
joined in the general joy manifested by every body here on the receipt of the
glorious news — I have transmitted copies of your dispatch to the War Dept.,
and to the General Assembly of our State, still in Session — Accept for your-
self, and communicate to the Heroes who accomplished so great a good in a
manner reputable to the State, and to themselves, the thanks of the Executive
of Tennessee, in addition to which, I can safely assure you and the Troops
with you, that you have the best wishes of your fellow citizens for your
success, and their full confidence that you will do your duty, and that
a discharge of it, will secure the best interest of this section of the Union —

I wrote you a few days ago by Mr. Parum which I hope you have recd;
and I trust that since you have gotten into the more regular current of
supplies, thro' the Contractor in E. Tenn., that all future difficulties on the
subject of regular & plentiful supplies are at an end — I have full con-
fidence that the Contractor will furnish you well, but that confidence, will
not prevent me from frequently urging him to afford them as fast as possible —

Please present my thanks to the Cherokee who forwarded to me, by
Mr. Rice your Express, a War Club, taken by him from the Creeks in

Genl. Coffee's battle; and say, that it is recd. with great pleasure, and that at a proper time, he will receive a suitable equivalent therefor — His name is Richard Brown, a Colonel —

I hope the whole of the Et. Tenn. detachment is with you before this — they have used best exertions to join you, and they will do their duty —

Inclosed you, have an Extract from a letter of the 5th Instant, from Genl. Robertson to me, recd. by this days mail —

I regret that it was not stated where the place is that the Choctaws were going to attack —

I have correct information, that two Tribes of the Creek Nation is settled west of the Mississippi, not far from Nachitoches, and that in the course of the past Summer, the Creeks Et. of Mississippi, sent war Tobacco to those Tribes, and solicited them to join them in a war against the United States — One Tribe smoked the Tobacco, the other did not — I have this information from a well informed gentleman directly from that quarter — He was here last week with the unfortunate General Toledo, late commander of the Patriots in South America, whose defeat was announced before you left this — The Genl., on hearing of Genl. Coffee's success in his late Battle, called on me, and offered his congratulation in very modest terms, and in a few moments returned to his lodgings —

Col. Pope sent the 33 Prisoners here, which you had sent on to him; informing me, that from a late murder committed by the Creeks, near Huntsville, the people there were too much exasperated to spare them — I have committed them to Major Montgomery's care until the will of the President is made known respecting them — I think it probable, from what I have heard, that Col. Perkins expected, that you would have sent them to his care — probably you expected that Col. Perkins might have been absent from Huntsville, on their arrival there, in discharging of his military duties — These Prisoners are committed to the care of a U.S. officer — and I have written

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to Col. Pope, that I was of opinion, that it would be most proper, to send all Prisoners in future to Fort Hampton; there is a Garrison there; here, there is none, and it produces vexation to lead them thro' a settled country — do you not think with me? — Here, they have to be guarded out of doors —

The A. D. Q. Master is sending on supplies of Powder and lead agreeably to your requisition —

Nothing from Genls. Wilkinson & Hampton lately — Genl. Vincent summoned a surrender of Fort George, and Genl. McClure, who commands there now, ordered out a detachment and drove him off: — He set fire to his public stores before his retreat, Proctor like, but large quantities were however obtained by our Troops — I am very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant
Willie Blount

Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service
Creek Nation

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service
Creek Nation

Express

Govr. Blount
Nashville Nov. 9. 1813
ansd

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U.S. Service
Creek Nation

Express

Gov. Blount ansd
Nashe Nov. 9th 1813

Extract from Genl. Robertson's letter of the 5th Novr. to Governor Blount, recd. by this days mail —

"I am this day informed that a Creek, with a Flag, came to Mushelabubly a few days ago, and wished to know if the Choctaws would continue their friendship to the Creeks; and to know if they would not assist the Creeks against the whites, whether they the Choctaws would let them pass unmolested through their Country over the Mississippi; and farther informed the Choctaw King that there were gone from his Camp 800 men well equipt to join other parties which when collected would meet the white Army; that a great number of them had not Guns, but that War Clubs would do to fight the whites, and that when all collected there would be six thousand; that within five or six days march from the Choctaw Nation there was their women and children, and about six hundred Negroes, and much other property — the King sent the Creek off without an answer; and he is raising men to be ready at Col. McKee's return (from St. Stephens) with the Powder, to go and take that Camp, with the plunder — it is guarded by about 200 Invalids, and all have not Guns — the Creek said the others were mostly old men, they were very brave and would secure the Camp — the King understood by the Creek that the War Party had several Forts — this seems as if the Creeks still intended over the Mississippi" —

I regret that it was not stated in the above letter where the place is that the Choctaws were going to attack — I have correct information

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Willie Blount

Majors Genl. Jackson & Cocke.

Gov Blount [illegible]
Nash. Nov. 9th 1813

11) That two Tribes of the Creek Nation are settled west of Mississippi, not far from Nachitoches, and that in the course of the past Summer the Creeks, East of Mississippi sent War Tobacco to those Tribes and solicited them to join them in a war against the United States — one Tribe smoked the Tobacco — the other did not — I have this information from a well-informed gentleman directly from that quarter — he was here last week, with the unfortunate General Toledo, late commander of the Patriots in South America, whose defeat was announced before you left this — The General on hearing of Genl. Coffee's success in his late battle, called on me, and offered his congratulations in very modest terms, and in a few moments returned to his lodgings — Nov. 9th 1813.

Willie Blount

Majors Genl. Jackson & Cocke.

Gov. Blount Recd:
Nash. Nov. 9th 1813

Mount Vernon
9th Nov. 1813.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 24th last Month, which came to my hands last night — Before this, I presume, you must be at the junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa.

I wish it were poſsible to send you a supply of provisions immediately — but the distance up to that place, & the danger of sending up boats is so great, & withal, the force under my command in this quarter of the district is so small, that it is impoſsible for me to give you that timely support, which my wishes, & your neceſsity calls for.

I shall without delay adopt a plan which may have the effect of giving you relief, & aiding in crippling the enemy.

Genl. Claiborne, who commands the United States Volunteers on this frontier, will immediately take a position

position on the Alabama, at Weatherford's about 150 miles below the junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa, to which place I shall immediately forward provisions — This is the highest place, I think he can penetrate to, with safety.

As your men are mounted, it will be much more practicable to make a forced march to that place, than it would be to send up to you, even if I were in sufficient force to venture it —

I deem it unfortunate that I cannot cooperate more effectively with you, but the difficulties I have had to encounter, & the necessity, I am under of returning to Orleans, will prevent the high gratification I should feel in joining you in person, & contributing by every means in my power to your comfort & relief —

I pray you to correspond more immediately with Genl. Claiborne, & with Lt. Colo. Russell 3rd Regt. Infty, who will also proceed with his Regiment, to the Alabama — but as he is under orders from the War department to correspond with, & place himself under the command of the Georgia forces, I consider him -

him independant of my Controul —

I regret that you have not before now given me notice of your movements, & that you have not now mentioned your numbers — But Col. McKee (who is at Mobile with a number of Chactaw Indians, who will take the field against the Creeks, so soon as they can get ammunition) informs me that you are 5000 strong —

This force will enable you to put an end to the Creek war in a short time.

Wishing you the full possession, and enjoyment of that fame, and reputation, which your conquest is calculated to inspire, I have the honor to be,

Yr Brother Soldier
Tho. Flournoy

Genl. Jackson

(Be pleased to write me frequently)

Genl. Flournoy, datd
Mount Vernon. Nov. 9th 1813

"Recorded"

Dear General

The ferry on Tenesee River is very badly attended too people has frequently to wait half a day on the South side of the River let their business be ever so urgent & then perhaps Give an Extravagant fee to Get over ——

I woud Suppose that all persons going or comming who is attached to the army woud have their ferages paid by the publick, shoud your Honor think it aught to be the case & woud wish to apoint Suitable hands to be Ready at all times to work the flat or canoe as the case may Require I woud only add that I have kept a ferry Six years at this and the Lower Landing therefore my Two Sons must be well aquainted with the managment of a flat & shoud your honor Direct me to have it done it shoud be done with punctuallity tho work is Laborious Shoud your Honour, say so Much pr day or so much pr man & horse & also for foot pasingers — pr day is much the easest Rest I am with due Esteem your most obedient Servant &c —— James Ditto

10th November 181[illegible]

Majr General Jackson

P.S. Majr Alexr Gilbreath is aquainted with me &c ———— wind at west & the River low 3 hands will do—high tide will take five, boat is heavy

Majr. General. A. Jackson
Fort Strother

James Ditto. datd
Dittos landing. 16th Nov. 1813
Filed

Majr. General A. Jackson
Fort Strother

James Ditto dated
Dittos landing 16th Nov. 1813

Filed

Dear Genl. I congratulate you on your unexampled Victory over
the Creek Town you demolished—I have no Muster nor Inspection
Rolls of your former Comd. as Coll. Therefore it will be best
to have Rolls made out for Genl. & Staff and for Field & Staff
of your Brigd. and Send them on to me as Soon as possable
Mr. John Hutchins has done with Rasing and wants to Join
your Regd. now Sir as you have a number of Staff appointmts.
to make I think you can put him in one of them -
I expect to be out with you before long but I want your Rolls
in here before I leave Home. and Mr. Hutchins and myself will
imediately go out to your army let it be where it will -
I long to see the old Genl. and all of you so much I cannot
sleep more than half the night tho I am not very well
your Lady and Famly was down at her Fathers a few days ago
all quit well My family are well Mrs. Jackson & Son are
well and wants to see you all return Home Safe ~~and~~
soon, tho I think it will be a long Campn. perhaps not -
as certainly the Genl. Government will take possession of what
you conquere as I am confident the English and Spainards
will Land forces ~~at~~ Pensacola this winter and we of Tennessee
and Georgia will have to find Militia I think so by
the Contractors for Orleans ~~&~~ Natches be advised that a great
number of Rations will be wanted in that quarter -
I have no news from our N. Army but what you have heard
my comts. to my ~~old~~ Friends David Smith and Bradley all of
my acqts. I knew that was wounded. I am Sir yours &c

Robert Hays

Poplar grove 10th Novr. 1813

Brigr Genl John Coffee, Creek Nation

Majr Genl Jackson army

Col Hays, to Coffee.
10th Novr 1813

Brigr. Genl. John Coffee, Creek Nation

Majr Genl. Jackson army

eys, To Coffee
Novr. 1813

Huntsville Novemr. 11th 1813

Dear Genl

Your letter of the 5th Inst. came to hand, the contents complied with. It affords me pleasure to do a service in some way to promote the expedition, and as I cannot in person I will by contributing to the comfort of those in the army; and will be happy to receive the commands of my friends for any necessary they may want that this place affords

You have carried the scenes of bloodshed to their homes that they intended should commence in Huntsville, and may you continue the glorious work, with as much decision and prosperity as you have began

Your obt Servt

J. Searcy

Genl. John Coffee

Jacksons

Army

Jesse Sear[illegible]

11th. Nov [illegible]3

Genl. John Coffee

Jacksons

Army

Jesse Sea[illegible]

11th. Nov[illegible]

Nashville Nov. 12th 1813

Gentlemen,

In a letter of former date I informed that the President had accepted agreeably to the request of our Genl. Assembly the 3500 men authorized by the legislature to be called out in addition to the 1500; but that he had not answered any letter requesting him also to accept such number of men as are in service with you as are over the 3500 — Since writing you on that subject I have by message to the Assembly called their attention to that point & have recommended to them the propriety of their passing a resolution requesting the President to accept their services also — what they will do I cannot say — I am not advised whether you have recd. any instructions from the War Dept. respecting that overplus of men if such overplus there be with you — neither do I know whether there is any overplus with you but presume it is probable that there are some hundreds —

Col. Pope sent on the other day to this place the 33 Indian Prisoners which had been sent to him for safe keeping — they are delivered over to the care of Major Montgomery of the 39th U.S. Regt., & I requested Col. Pope to send all Prisoners in future to Fort Hampton and deliver them to the commanding officer there for safe keeping & have by letter to Capt. McClellan requested him to receive them, & have also stated to the Secy. War that that would be the best place to send them to in future — I am respectfully,

your Obt. Servant
Willie Blount

Major Genl. Cocke & Jackson
U.S. Service
Creek Nation

Gov. Blount datd.
Nashe. Nov. 12th 1813

Nashville Nov. 12th 1813

Dear Sir,

I send you an Extract from my letter to the Secy War of the 9th Instant, on the subject of the Agreement entered into between Mr. McGhee & myself respecting supplies for the Tenn. Troops in service — "I flatter myself that that measure, adopted under such circumstances, as well as those taken by Genl. Jackson, as the best in his power to take, will meet with the approbation of Government; and that the terms will be considered to be as good as contracts could have been obtained on — Mr. Brownlow has had no advances of money made as yet by me — he has, I presume, acted upon his own funds" — I have forwarded to the War Dept. extracts of all your letters to me on the subject of supplies that he may see clearly the difficulties under which you have labored throughout & your arrangements to remedy the defects —

Yours Sincerely

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

Genl. Robertson says that the Chickasaws being weaker than the Creeks are afraid of them but wish them to be whipt by our Army — He says they are warm friends to the U. S.

Gov. Blount Let.d
Nash.e Nov. 12th 1813

Camp Pine Level, East bank of the Tombigbe 12th Nov. 1813.

Esteemed General

On the 9th Ins. I received, when at St. Stephens, an express from the Chactaw Agency bearing a letter from Yourself to General Flournoy and several Communications to Colonel McKee, which were without delay forwarded by a Dragoon to General Flournoy, then at Mount Vernon. At three oclock Yesterday I received instructions to march for the Alabama & to take post at Weatherfords on the East bank of that River, there to fortify for the reception and Protection of a large supply of Provisions intended for Your Army. In twenty minutes my orders were issued. To day a part of my force are on their way, and tomorrow I will be in full march for the Point of destination with a force of six hundred and fifty men, accompanied by the Chactaw Chief Pushamuttaha and fifty of his Chosen Warriors. The object of the establishment on the Alabama is, to command the Water, Cut the enemy off from their only supply of Provision, to render difficult their intercourse with Pensacola and above all to aid and relieve You with an abundant supply of Provision if the passage between us can be made free, by driving the enemy from the banks of the Alabama. You are advised of my force. Whatever it can effect, so far as depends on me shall be done.

At Weatherfords and on the farms a little below, within the Indian boundary, remains ungathered at least fifteen thousand barrels of Corn, an emence crop of pumpkins, and in the neighbourhood are large stocks of Cattle. In a few weeks there will be from five to eight hundred barrels of flour at my station arising from the disposition of General Flournoy to aid You, by every means in his power.

From Your knowledge of my disposition towards You, and my high respect & unfeigned regard I need give You no assurancy of my Cooperation in Your favour.

The moment I can hear from You & learn Your position I will, (my orders being somewhat discretionary) try to join You, But would it not be more easy, and attended with many advantages for You to force Your way to Weatherfords on the Alabama and from thence make Your excurtions.

When there every article of the ration can be furnished You and Your horses fattened on the Corn growing on Indian Land. Most of those crops were cultivated by friendly half breeds the greater part of whom fell at Mimms. I ~~lately~~ marched a small army once between the Tombigby and alabama in every direction, throu the territory between those rivers belonging to the United States but could not get a fight.

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no art, no strategem could effect that object altho Ambuscades &c were laid & detachments made; still the enemy hovered about my lines and wounded several of my Videts.

Three days ago - a detachment of Dragoons under Major Hinds, fell in with and killed a party of ten creeks. Several disaffected Chactaws and some few Creeks have been killed by our scouting parties, and on our part within th last Month we have lost Col. McGrew, & Capt Bradbu Militia & several Valuable Citizens. I will be establishd at Weatherfords in four days. I hope frequently to hear from You. Direct Your letters to me at that place or to Geo. S Gaines Esqr St Stephens. Col. Russell Commanding the 3d U.S. Regmt is ordered to Cooperate and Correspond with the Commanding Officer of the rgia Troops, and with a view to that object I understand he [illegible] march for Weatherfords in a day or two. He is now at Moun Vernon. You have my best wishes for the success of Your army and your own individual fame & felicity & beg you to Command my best services.

I have the honor to be with very
great Esteem & respect
Your most Servt
Ferdinand L. Claiborne
Brigr Genl Volunteers

Major Genl Jackson

P.S. Genl Flournoy has left this part of the Country for Orleans

Claiborne

His Excellency

Major Genl Jackson

On his march into the

Creek Nation

Care of Mr Pytch Esqr.

Genl Claiborne.
Nov 12th 1813.
Tombigbee

Recorded

Claiborne

His Excellency

Major Genl Jackson

On his march into the

Creek Nation

Care of Mr Pytchlynn.

Genl. Claiborne.
Novr 12th 1813.
Tombigbee

Recorded

St Stephens Nov. 12th 1813

Dear Sir

Enclosed is a communication of the utmost importance, which you will forward at any expence and at all hazards to General Jackson. Take any steps for its safe & Speedy Conveyance to the General which your judgment may dictate. I will start tomorrow for Wetherfords on the Alabama taking with me such a force as will bid difiance to any party of Creeks which may dare an attack. Pushamattaha with fifty one of his chosen warriors will be with me, having supplyed them with every thing necessary for a campain. In the Course of seven or eight days I will have with me on the Alabama six or seven hundred Barrels of flour and other Provisions in Proportion.

Some of the light troops came across a party of ten Creeks the other day and killed every one of them. In my march through the Country between Tombigbee & Alabama a fight could not be brought about with our enemy. Twenty six of the Warriors who came to this place with Pushamattaha will return Tomorrow morning with arms & ammunition for the protection of the women & Children of the Nation. I understand that Colonel McKee will succeed in obtaining the supplies of arms & ammunition from Genl. Flournoy, which was expected by themselves when I parted with them at this place Genl Flournoy is on his way via Mobile to Orleans

Mr. John Pytchlyn

With great respect
Your obt Servt
Ferdd L Claiborne
Brigadier Genl Volunteers

From Genl Claiborne
to
Jno Pitchlin

~~[illegible]~~ Filed

To the commanding General of Division

Whereas a campaign has been ordered against the hostile part of the Creek nation and the companies under our command have volunteered their services agreeably to the requisition thinly clothed and not in any wise prepared to endure the winters cold, with expectations of returning in a shorter time than is now contemplated to their respective homes, haveing penetrated the nation seventy one miles and upwards, killed and put to rout the enemy as far as we have gone in the performance of which we have worn out our horses so that they are unable to carry us any further or without doing any further service to our country or the cause in which we are engaged. Urged and perswaded by our fellow citizens and souldiers, do make the following requisition Viz. Return to our homes furnish ourselves with a good strong horse and such clothing as the season requires and subject to your call at a reasonable allowance of time to perform the above in, pledgeing ourselves with the rest of our companys to return when called on or a forfeiture of services already rendered, excepting sickness or indisposition in case of which the souldier and officer will expect justice

James Walton Capt
S. H. White Lieut.
John B. Demsey Captn

Andrew Patterson Captn
Joab H. Banton Capt.
Thomas Yardley Capt.
Isaac Williams Capt

George Brandon Capt

Daniel Ross Capt

John Baird Lieutn

John Harpole

David Hogan Capt

Wm Martin Capt

Jno S. [illegible] 2nd Lieutn

David Armstrong 1 Lieutennant Cornt.

David Hunt 1 Lieutenant

Tipton Lewis Cornet

Wm Edwards Capt

Francis Jones Captn

Novr 12th 1813

Petition of Mounted
Riflemen, Platoon
officers

George B

Daniel Ross Capt

John Baird Leutn

John Harpole

David Hogan Capt

Wm Martin Capt

Jno. S. [illegible] 2nd Lieut.

David Armstrong 1 Lieutennant Cont.

David Hunt 1 Lieutenant

Tipton Lewis Cornet

Wm Edwards Capt

Francis Jones Captn

Novr 12th 1813

Petition of Mounted
Riflemen, Platoon
Officers

Nashville Nov 12th 1813

Dear [illegible]

Yours of the 7th Inst. [Ten Islands] has been rec.d and shall be attended to. I have purchased and forwarded for the use of the army under your command, 3700 lb lead and 2222 lb powder: the powder, [illegible] of [illegible] you will find of the best quality. The medicines and hospital stores as per bill handed by Mr Rice have been purchased and forwarded with the waggons transporting the ammunition. I found no difficulty in furnishing every article, except the bottles and [illegible] of 100. I could only procure between 40 and 50. I have forwarded some implements and other things &c. for your own and officers use. Nothing would have given more satisfaction to the people of this place

than the intelegence of ~~[illegible]~~ Genl. Coffee's
victory over the Creeks. Never was more
wine drank, or, tallow burnt on any
occasion, than on that. I hope, indeed
I have no doubt but you will accom-
plish the object of the expedition in the
same the manner that you have
commenced your operations. The
pets which you have sent his Excellen-
cy as a compliment arrived here on
Tuesday evening last: they have been
boarding with brother Bobby ever
since; - what ultimate disposition
shall be made of them I know not
nor do I believe the Gov. knows how
to dispose of them [illegible] the [illegible]
Indian prisoners or Savages from the
North of any importance by the
last arrivals it is supposed [illegible]
in that quarter [illegible] winter in Montr-
eal, in the last [illegible] I heard from

Mrs Jackson she was well.

your friends are generally well.

Give my respects to all of my friends and acquaintances and believe me your friend

W. B. Lewis

Genl. Jackson

Mrs Jackson the [illegible]
your friends are generally [illegible]
[illegible] my Respects to all
my friends and acquaintances [illegible]
Believe me your friend
W. B. Lewis

Genl. Jackson

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Creek Nation

Mr. Rice

W. B. Lewis, dated
Nashl. 12th Dec. 1813

Recorded

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Creek Nation

Mr. Rice

W. B. Lewis, datd
Nash.e 12th Decr. 1813

Recorded

2.

Huntsville Novem. 12th 1813

Dear Genl.

Permit me (as one among many that you have saved from the tomahawk of the savage) to congratulate you on the commencement of your glorious design, and may you convince them, that their Profets are not to foil your bullets, and that your artillary can make a greater Shock, than their profets and all their Conjuration & Physic;

What can arrest the progress of such an Army as yours when the Cries of the infants from Mimses fort calls out for retribution, that cry alone can case the heart of your brave soldiers, against, those of savage Women & Children, and is a full Justification for slaughter and massacre, my gratefull feelings is the only apology for this scrawl

Your obt.

J Searcy

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Jeſse Searcy. datd
Huntse 12th Nov. 1813

Camp Strauther 13th Novr/1813

Major General Andrew Jackson

Sir It is a duty we are under to the Brave soldiers in the 2nd Regt. of Volunteers, to Lay before the Commanding Genl. their present State of Suffering, & impending calamities It is known to your self with what alacrity we appeared at your call and with what pleasure your orders were obeyed, when the Goverment supported us, but now it is with Extreme mortification that we view those men in a State of Starvation, & unable to do duty we with deference conceive that when the Govirment fail to fullfill their part of the contract with the soldier in furnishing him his rations &c that it is to be considered as null, impressed with this Belief if our men are not furnished with a sufficiency to day we will consider our selves and men bound to no Longer serve It is not definately known in camp at what time the Volunteers will be discharged information from the

Commanding Genl. would perhaps in a small degree be a stimulus to the men who are now almost naked, a number Barefooted, and a large number without Blankets

We have the highest veneration for the military talents & virtue of our commander, and hope that the sufferings of the Brave can be relieved, & quietude in camp restored by naming the time to the Men when in your opinion by Law they must be discharged

With due respect we have
the honor to be your friends &c

John Dill 2nd Lieut
William S Gray 2nd Liut
Andw. J. Edmondson Ensn
Barclee Collins Ensign
Saml. Norwood
Joseph Mason

J. Renshaw Capt
James McFerrin Capt
John H. Anderson
Thomas Williamson
Wm Smith Capt
William Moore Ca
George Caperton
Christopher E. McEwen
John Trapp
Isaac Thomas
John Deak
John Crim
W. Perkins

4

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson 4

[illegible] of the 2d Regt.
Volunteers, 13. Nov. 1813

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

f the 2d Regt.
13. Jan. 1813

Hellebee 13th Novr 1813

Hon. Sir

altho perhaps unknown to your Excellency I beg leave as an old residenter that has long resided in this place and now Suffering under a most grievious disease the palsey, besides Suffering all the Outrages of there outragous lawleſs band of Savages who after commiting all their outragous depredations on me and my family for five years past on Saturday fourteen days past, they consumed my house with every thing we poſseſsed and left me to the inclemency of the Weather without food or raiment for Self or family, they this day wait on me beging me to offer to your excellency terms of pacification with the united States, The Glorious action you obtained the victory of on tuesday last has such a good effect on their paſsions as soon to wish to sue for peace, I beg leave to communicate to you such things as needful by this flag which I send to you humbly praying for your protection for myself & family & negroes together with any other property we have left here, & humbly prays that in your Clemency & mercy that you will be graciously pleased to consider this my State of affliction & afford me such aid and aſsistance in order to procure my future preservation as the nature of your Commiſsion will admit you to advance, The Terms they advances are to you are that they the Hillabees from this day forward offer to lay down their arms and to Join in peace & amity with the United States of America, and also to wave every hostile measure that may be offensive to the interest of the peace of the said United States Government together with any other proposition your Excellency may see cause to enjoin them to; Now as a person properly licensed from the United States agent here, I humbly pray, that if you see cause to admit them to a Neutrality as projected, you will be graciously pleased to cause them to give Satisfaction for the Murder of David Garrison on the 21st. April Cart & Perky Hawkins on the 12th. of July together with the Exil of Walker Williams & Alexander Grierson with their families, with a Restitution of all other property Wilfully destroyed by the Hillabee & fishpond Indians. Whatever answer your Excellency may be pleased to Confer on such Subjects from me will be esteemed a favor of the highest importance at such a period, as they you may rely on me Confidentially for every thing that is true; If your force is sufficient, say 2000 & can march immediately to Saccaptoi, and there build a fort you will be in the Centre to act against all the Hostile Indians, and will conquer them in two Weeks They are panic struck with tuesdays defeat and now is the time to follow it up, they have no ammuni nor resources of any kind. the Oak fuskee Newyork & Tallapoosa tribes are out against the Cowetans Seven days I believe to forward this to you, by my Negro Man (Pompey), and beg you to send him with the

Indian safe back to me with such answer as your Excellency may please to confer on & am to remain with high esteem wishing God may protect you with your army and bless you with Success to procure peace & Safety to the injured inhabitants of the Land

I am honored Sir
Your Obt. Servt.
Robt. Grierson

Commander in Chief
of the Army —

a Copy

Monday 15th Novr 1813
Since Closing my letter an Indian arrived here & informs that the Georgia Army are on their march by Suwanee, The Indians are evacuating their War Camps and flying in every direction — 200 hundred invested my plantation last night, for gods sake come forward with your brave men & keep them running

I have honᵈ Sir
Your obt Servt
Robert Grierson

The Commander
of the U S Army
at Tilgo

Letter from

Robt Grierson

datd Hillabee. Novr 15th 1813

Recorded

Camp Strother Novr. 14th. 1813

His Excellency W. Blount

Sir

It is with extreme pain I inform you that a turbulent & mutinous disposition has manifested itself in my Camp, from a quarter least expected.

Petition on petition has been handed from the officers of the different Brigade's containing statements of their privations & sufferings & requesting me to return into the settlements with my Division in order to give the men an opportunity to provide themselves with articles necessary for the campaign & to meet the provisions that were coming on. In reply to their representation of grievances, I made a general order acknowledging to my Division that their sufferings were known & felt by me, & that every exertion had been made by me both to prevent & relieve them that a number of beeves had been seen in the neighbourhood & meal expected hourly from Fort Deposit where I was informed there were ample supplies, that there were several of the wounded whose deaths would be inevitable if moved & further urge them not to ~~tarnish~~ leave the laurels they had so nobly & so bravely won. ~~But~~

to wither by a disgraceful return in the moment
of victory ~~&~~ limiting the time for departure to two days,
if provisions did not arrive when we would all march
& lay the blame at the door of those who merited it.
yesterday, [illegible] was effected, about forty five beeves w
brought into camp. ~~But~~ still their murmurs w
not silenced, but continued to increase until
I was compelled to call a council of all the Field
officers & Capt. in my Division; to these officers I
stated that information which could be relied on had
been given me that there were at Fort Deposit
between 50 & 60,000 weight of meal & 266 barrels
of flour. that upwards of 100 hogs were on
the way which would be here tomorrow or
the day after at farthest & after stating to them
the impossibility of carrying on our baggage in
consequence of having dispatched the waggons
for meal & that we must either destroy or
leave it — after conjuring them not move
or leave their brave comrades who had fought
& bled by their sides, after intreating them by
their love of country & of glory not to abandon
a ~~camp~~ [illegible] campaign so gloriously begun
without [illegible] striking the finishing stroke & leaving
the honor of its completion [illegible]. I
dismissed them with a request that
the officers of each Brigade ~~would~~ hold
a seperate consultation & report

their determination, Genl Roberts's ~~[illegible]~~
Brigade first reported their resolution
to stay by their baggage their wounded
& their Genl untill it should be accurately
ascertained whether supplies would arrive
or not & if they did not in the course of three
or four days that then they would
return & meet it — Genl Coffee's Brigade
also reported that the half or the whole
of the cavalry would remain if the
camp was deserted by the Infantry —
notwithstanding the permission they
had had for half of the men to go in
to [illegible]untsville & feed their horses which
were perishing. Both of these Brigade
[illegible] my warmest approbation &
[illegible] the praise & merit the applause
of gratitude of their Country for the
~~determination~~ preferring ~~to [illegible]~~
privations & sufferings to disgrace —
Genl Hall's Brigade then reported
that after taking into consideration
& weighing maturely all the circumstances
they had determined by the vote of
every ~~[illegible]~~ officer in the Brigade with

the exception of Genl. Hall himself to march ~~back~~ ~~back~~ back ~~ato~~ to meet the provisions at the same time recommending to me to ~~suff~~ permit the men to go to their homes & make preparations for the ~~c~~ campaign & representing that if they were not permitted ~~they~~ the following would forcible desert— ~~then~~ ~~and~~ such a determination was not expected from men who had been trained & disciplined under my command—I did think they would have followed me through every danger & hardships without a murmur they are the first to desert me. But the conduct of Genl. Hall is as usual is as usual, firm & unwavering, he says he will stay & die with in the camp ~~before~~ he will move the wounded or destroy the baggage or sully the glory they have already required.

To Govr. Blount
14th Novr 1813

Maj General Andrew Jackson, [14 November 1813]

Sir,

In conformity with your request the field ~~& Staff~~ & captains officers of the first Brigade, have taken into consideration, the present distressing situation of the army together with the prospect of future supplies— The officers of the first Brigade, regret extremely, the causes that have given rise, to this distress, but are imperiously bound to give it as their opinion, that nothing short of marching the army back to the settlement will prevent that disgrace which must attend, ~~the~~ a forcible desertion of the Camp by the soldiery. This opinion is adopted, from the following considerations; first, the scarcity of provisions has been so great since the army marched from Camp Deposit, that not more than two rations of Meat & meal have been furnished,— both officers & soldiers, have been compelled to subsist for five days on less than two rations.

Secondly; the soldiery after having born with astonishing fortitude, the most distressing want of provisions,— after giving the best proffs of their disposition to render services to their ~~country~~ by and placing the frontiers of Tennessee & the Mississippi Territory in security by driving from their borders, the savage enemy, have been so repeatedly deceived by the agents of Government with regard to supplies, that they cannot believe, future supplies will be more regularly furnished or in greater quantity. therefore we feel confident it will be impossible to prevent in very short time a forcible & tumultuous de section of the camp.

Thirdly. The order by which, the ~~soldiers~~ officers & soldiers, of thy Division were called into service was issued not more than four days previous to their march, they, therefore, had not sufficient time to provide the necessary clothing for a winter campaign, and are now almost ~~literally~~ without either shoes or clothing —

The officers of the first Brigade beg leave to assure the General, they feel the most poignant regret that, existing circumstances are such as to require, them to give such advice — they feel mortified at the idea of abandoning a campaign so prosperously begun, one from which so much good would result to our Country & honor to ourselves — Whatever may be the ultimate determination of the commander in chief we pledge ourselves to assist in its execution with our authority & personal influence

H. L. Douglass Esq.

Wm Martin
Chairman

Dear Genl

Huntsville
15th Nov. 1813

I enclose you a letter from Col: Meigs agent of war at Highwassee addressed to Mr. Lewis Winston & myself, from which you will find the high opinion that he has of Richard Brown the Cherokee Chief who is now with your Army; and I am glad to find that his conduct while with you has been such as to shew that the Col. has not been disappointed in the good opinion he has formed of him;

I am distressed beyond measure to hear of the suffering of the Army under your Command for the want of provision, a circumstance which I lament extremely; but rest assured that things shall be Changed, as arrangements have been made to supply your Army

plentifully in a few days; we have
large quantities of Beef & Pork Coming
on, which shall reach you before the
Quantity heretofore forwarded is exhausted

I congratulate you on your late
Victory over the hostile Creeks, your
loss have been very small while
that of the Creeks have been Considerable,
indeed I have never known as much
done before by our army with so little
loss; We have not been able to procure
Waggons at any price to transport the
meal from Fort deposite to Fort
Strother; Majr Rose Quarter Master
has arrived here & has impressed a
number of teams into service, with which
and what he can get in a day or
two, I feel Confident that the
articles of meal & flour Can be sent
on to you plentifully after they get

into operation, I wish you good health And may success attend you and your meritorious army is wish of Dear Genl

Your Obt Hble Servt

John Braham

ute of sustenance, I wish you [illegible] to able
[illegible] on my [illegible] you and have
[illegible]

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Fort Strother
Express Creek nation

Major Brahan, datd
Huntsville, 15 Nov. 1813

Filed

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Fort Strother
Creek nation

Express

Majr. Brahan, datd
Huntsville, 15th Nov. 1813

Filed

Camp Strother 15th Novr 1813

Brigade orders.

The Cols. commanding, the ~~respective~~ Regiments in this Brigade, will take command of the detachment from their respective regiments, and march them to Madison County, to be foraged at such places as the forage masters may have procured grain for that purpose at one or more places — the cols. commanding will make out provision returns, and draw rations for their detachments from the contractors agents in Madison County, and who will be ordered to furnish the same where ever their men may be stationed — It will be expected that good order will be preserved by this detachment in all respects, in a military ~~order~~ manner, untill they are again called to join the Brigade, and all officers are strictly enjoined to attend to the due execution of this order —

Jno Coffee Brigr Genl
of Cavalry & Mtd Riflemen

Brigade order
15th. Nov, 1813

Camp Strother 15th Nov. 1813.

Maj. Genl Jackson.

Sir.

The officers of the 2nd Regt T. V. hear with extreme regret, that you infer, ~~that~~ from the address forwarded you last night from the 1st Brigade, that ~~you infer~~ the officers of that Brigade wished forthwith to abandon the camp, the sick, & the wounded. From the perplexed state of things here, you sir, called on them for a candid expression of their opinions, this they they gave with the frankness of a soldier: not expecting it would be misconstrued into a dereliction of duty, or propriety; neither did they expect, that you would on slight evidence question their devotion, both to your person & the interest of our common country. If they have not already given sufficient proof of their attachment, nothing that they can at this time say will have weight. In the address alluded to they not only give their opinion on existing facts - but also pledged themselves to support with their authority, & personal influence, any measure which you may determine on. On this occasion they take the liberty to repeat what they before said, that their fidelity you may rely on. [illegible] that they will be among the last of who[illegible] you will have cause to complain

We rejoice to learn, that our Brethren of other Regiments have pledged themselves to remain a while longer and ascertain whether supplies can be had; their personal wish & intention was, & is, to do the same. and their best exertions have been directed to that point. believing that so soon as that fact is known you will act the true part of your Great Character. Yours &c. &c

Wm Pillow Col
Col. Martin
Majr McEwen
Captn Caperton
Capt. McEwen
Capt. Anderson
Capt. Williamson
Capt. Renshaw
Capt. McFerrin
Lt. Chapman

~~Copy~~

Addreſs of the Officers
7 T. Militia
15th Novr 1813

Head Quarters } Charleston 15th November 1813.—
Sixth District }

Sir,

The mail which arrived on Sunday last brought to me the President's order to take the direction of the expedition against the Creek Indians: I purpose in consequence thereof to set out for Milledgeville as soon as I shall have made some indispensible arrangements here.—

I am as yet unapprized of the directions given by Governor Mitchell to whom the Command of the expedition was originally confided by the President, nor am I accurately informed of the present positions or actual force of the Enemy or of our own detachments. Until I shall have received more correct intelligence it would be improper to issue instructions a compliance wherewith might be rendered inexpedient by circumstances of which I am ignorant: I think it right however to communicate to you a general outline of the mode in which I am at present of opinion this Campaign should be conducted which is herewith inclosed: but as more ample information may occasion an alteration

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413

alteration in that opinion you will please to act
in conformity to it, only so far as your knowledge
of the present circumstances may induce you to thi
it expedient.—

You will please, Sir, by the return of the Mes=
=senger who conveys this, to inform me of your pre=
=sent position and intended movements, of your
present supply and future prospect of provision &
other necessaries, together with all the information
concerning the Enemy which you may have obtaine

You will also please to order the Officer acting
as Adjutant General to the detachment under your
command to make a return of the Troops of the State
of Tennessee in the Service of the United States upon
the expedition against the Creek Indians, to the
Adjutant General of the 6th Military District at
Milledgeville: and if you will please, Sir, to
communicate to me your ideas of the best mode of
conducting the operations of the Campaign your suggestions
will be received & attended to with all the respect due
to your military rank & personal character

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your most Obt Servt—

Thomas Pinckney

M. Genl. Jackson

Genl. Pinckney datd
Charleston, Nov. 16. 1813

Head Quarters } 18th November 1813 — 2
Sixth District }

Sir

The unparalleled ingratitude & treachery of the hostile Creeks, in commencing their horrid warfare against the Citizens of the United States in time of profound peace; & particularly their atrocities committed at Fort Mims on the Tensaw river; having determined our Government to inflict exemplary punishment on the Perpetrators of these crimes: a formidable force has been ordered to march from the neighbouring States & territory for this purpose. The position of this Nation, nearly surrounded by some of our most valuable frontier settlements; the extent of the armament provided, & the future peace & security of our fellow-Citizens, require that the Expedition should not be confined to a transitory incursion into the hostile country for the purpose of destroying towns, provisions, & stock;

but that a strong position should be occupied in the heart of the Country, whence detachments might be made to every part where opposition is offered, & the Enemy be reduced to such terms as our Government may think adequate satisfaction for the past, & security for the future.—

On a transitory expedition for a few days, the Soldier usually carries with him the provisions neceſsary for his support; but on a distant Expedition into an Enemy's Country, where an Army cannot be supported from resources to be found in the country, the first object must neceſsarily be to provide magazines of provisions, sufficient to support the Troops, together with the means of transporting them for their use; the want of good roads & the difficulty of procuring the means of transportation by land, would render that mode of supplying, {when at a distance from our frontier} both tedious & precarious, & if effected, enormously expensive. Transportation by water, whe

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it can be obtained, therefore seems to be, under the circumstances of the present Expedition, that which ought to be relied on; & fortunately the Creek country is, according to my information, well watered by rivers navigable for boats, to within a moderate distance from our frontier. The Estenawry, a branch of the Coosa River, is I understand, navigable within 40 or 50 miles of the Teneſsee line, & perhaps other navigable waters may offer equal advantages. In either case, the Contractor for Tenneſsee should be directed immediately to deposit three months rations of every kind for the Tenneſsee troops, as near to the most convenient navigation as poſsible; transportation should be provided by the Quarter Master thence to the head of Navigation where ~~rough~~ boats of a proper construction should be immediately procured or built to convey these stores, together with supplies of ammunition down the river. A strong escort, commanded by an Of-

-ficer of approved intelligence & bravery, should be aſsigned to these store-veſsels, & the Troops from Tenneſsee should penetrate into the heart of the best settlements of the Creek nation, which I understand are about the Fork of the Coosa & Talipoſsee Rivers, taking care that the progreſs of the main body should always be within such distance of their transports as to enable them to keep up their communication, in order to draw their supplies, & to support their Escort, in case the Enemy should endeavor to cut them off. At, or about this Fork, appears to be the most convenient situation to form a junction with the troops from Georgia, who might march by the military road from Milledgeville to Fort Stoddert, as far as Point Comfort, whence the fork of the Rivers cannot be far distant. At a convenient place, either on the Alabama near this junction, or on one of the rivers, a strong stockade fort should be built; a sufficient garrison stationed in it, & from thence the further operations against the Enemy should be conducted. This position would enable us to obtain supplies both from the upper parts of the River, from the State of Louisiana by way of the Lakes & Mobile, & thence up the river; as well as such as might be procured on the Tombigby, ~~[illegible]~~ which might come down that river to its junction with the Alabama, & thence up the latter to the Depôt; it is possible also that some provisions might be obtained from the Friendly Indians, or captured from those who are hostile, & our magazine thereby increased. The troops from Georgia will, I fear, find more difficulty in transporting their supplies, as their route to the junction will be acroſs the water courses; the upper streams of the Chatapouchee, I however observe from the maps approach the Nth: Westn Counties of Georgia & if practicable, no time should be lost in forwarding by that course, provisions under a sufficient Guard, to a Depot to be formed near the intersection of the military road, with the Chatahoochee River, which the Maps designate as being near Coweta but if that mode be inexpedient, a depôt should still be formed at that place; even if it be neceſsary to transport the Stores thither in Waggons & the Depôt should be protected by a good stockade fort.—

Supplies of provisions & ammunition, should also if poſsible be obtained from N: Orleans, conveyed to Fort Stoddert, & thence might be escorted to the Station near the Fork of the Coosa & Tallapoosee, by the 3d: Regt: of Infantry, which is to form part of Gen:e Wil-

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liams' Brigade on this Expedition; & who might either embark with the Stores, or march within supporting distance of the transports on the River, as the nature of the Country & the facility of transportation might render it expedient; for that purpose, the Contractor for the Miſsiſsippi territory should be directed forthwith to deposit a large supply of provision at Fort Stoddart, & the Quarter Master of the District provide proper boats for the transportation. The Commandg Officer of the Naval Department in this District should also be requested to furnish convoy to protect the transports in paſsing round to Mobile, & if practicable, up the River. A Requisition should likewise be made on the Officer of the Ordnance department in that District, to lodge at Fort Stoddert an adequate provision of cartridges for musquetry, & powder & lead for Rifles, together with fixed ammunition for the three pound field-pieces attached to the troops marching from Georgia & if the Troops from Tennessee are furnished with cannon, for them also.

The indispensable article of provision being provided for, the next object is that the troops should be so conducted as to insure the greatest success with the smallest loss. To effect this, the errors from which we have most to apprehend, & which should be most carefully guarded against, are what arise from a contempt of the Enemy opposed to us, which prevents us from taking the necessary precautions for our security, thereby giving an undue advantage to our treacherous adversary. The strength & courage of our Soldiers are undoubtedly superior to those of our Enemy – how mortifying would it be then to see the lives of our brave men sacrificed & our military reputation tar-

-nished for want of a little attention to the ordinary means of security.— Among the precautions neceſsary to guard the expedition against such misfortune, it is eſsential, that by our Spies, by intelligence from the friendly Indians & by every mean in our power, the best information of the strength, position, & designs of the Enemy should be obtained, & an accurate knowledge of the ground we have to paſs over, with its water courses, eminences, defiles, & ravines. The Troops should never march without strong advanced and rear guards & flanking parties, nor encamp but on advantageous ground & with strong picket guards, well advanced & supported, & a chain of Centinels round the Camp: for it would be better that a third or fourth of the men should be every night deprived of some sleep, than that they should have their throats cut for want of this precaution.— The Commanding

Officer should take care, in all cases of being attacked whether on the march or in camp, previously to designate the post to which a strong body of Reserve should repair whence he may send succours as required to the force engaged, detach parties on the flanks or in the rear of the Enemy & in case of the main body being repulsed, check the pursuit of the Enemy & give time to those who have retreated, to rally & return to the charge. –

It would be unnecessary to you, Sir, and impracticable if it were necessary to prescribe the operations in action, which must depend upon circumstances of the moment, one general rule I may however venture to advise which is that in every action the disposition of our forces be such as perfectly to secure our own flanks & to afford the means of operating on the flanks of our Enemy –

The great difficulties and delay which would have attended a junction of the Indians previous to their entering the Enemy's ~~country~~ Territory and the expectation

expectation that each detachment is superior to any force the hostile Indians can bring against it have probably occasioned the direction the troops have already taken as they also have suggested the above plan; but combined operations commencing from distant points being difficult to execute, it is essential that the Commanding Officers of the detachments should make frequent communications of their position & intentions and all the intelligence they can collect, to each other; and that every measure be adopted that may insure the most effectual co-operation

I have the honor to be respectfully
Sir
Your most Obt Servt

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl Jackson.

Genl. Pinckney datd.
16th Novr. 1812

(Duplicate)

Head Quarters
Sixth District } Charleston 15th November 1813.

Sir, The mail which arrived on Sunday last brought to me the Presidents order to take the direction of the expedition against the Creek Indians: I purpose in consequence thereof to set out for Milledgeville as soon as I shall have made some indispensible arrangements here.— I am as yet unapprized of the directions given by Governor Mitchell to whom the Command of the expedition was originally confided by the President, nor am I accurately informed of the present positions or actual force of the Enemy, or of our own detachments. Until I shall have ~~arrived~~ received more correct intelligence, it would be improper to issue instructions a compliance wherewith might be rendered inexpedient by circumstances of which I am ignorant: I think it right however to communicate to you a general outline of the mode in which I am at present of opinion this Campaign should be conducted which is herewith inclosed: but as more ample information may occasion an alteration in that opinion you will please to act in conformity to it, only so far as your knowledge of the present circumstances may induce you to think it expedient.—

You

You will please, Sir, by the return of the Messenger who conveys this to inform me of your present position and intended movements, of your present supply and future prospect of provision and other necessaries together with all the information concerning the Enemy, which you may have obtained. —

You will also please to order the Officer acting as Adjutant General to the Detachment under your command to make a return of the Troops of the State of Tennessee in the Service of the United States upon the expedition against the Creek Indians, to the Adjutant General of the 6th Military District at Milledgeville: and if you will please, Sir, to communicate to me your ideas of the best mode of conducting the operations of the Campaign your suggestions will be received & attended to with all the respect due to your military Rank & personal Character.

I have the honor to be respectfully
Your most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson. —

(Duplicate)

Head Quarters
Sixth District } 18th November 1813.

Sir

The unparallelled ingratitude and treachery of the hostile Creeks in commencing their horrid warfare against the Citizens of the United States in time of profound peace; and particularly their atrocities committed at Fort Mims on the Tensaw River having determined our Government to inflict exemplary punishment on the Perpetrators of these Crimes; a formidable force has been ordered to march from the neighbouring States & Territory for this purpose. — The position of this nation nearly surrounded by some of our most valuable frontier settlements; the extent of the armament provided, and the future peace and security of our fellow Citizens require that the Expedition should not be confined to a transitory incursion into the hostile Country for the purpose of destroying Towns, provisions & Stock; but that a strong position should be occupied in the heart of the Country, whence, detachments might be made to every part where opposition is offered, and the Enemy be reduced to such terms as our Government may think adequate satisfaction for the past & security for the future. —

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2. On a transitory expedition for a few days, the Soldier usually carries with him the provisions necessary for his support but on a distant expedition into an Enemy's Country, where an Army cannot be supported from resources to be found in the Country, the first object must necessarily be to provide magazines of provisions sufficient to support the Troops, together with the means of ~~transportating~~ transporting them for their use; the want of good Roads, & the difficulty of procuring the means of transportation by land would render that mode of supply [when at a distance from our frontier] both tedious and precarious, and if effected enormously expensive.

Transportation by water, where it can be obtained seems to be, under the circumstances of the present Expedition that which ought to be relied on; and fortunately the Creek Country is according to my information well watered by rivers navigable for boats to within a moderate distance from our Frontier. – The Estenawry, a branch of the Coosa River is I understand, navigable within 40 or 50 miles of the Tennessee line, and perhaps other navigable waters may offer equal advantages. In either case the Contractor

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for Tennessee should be directed immediately to deposit three months rations of every kind for the Tennessee Troops, as near to the most convenient navigation as possible; transportation should be provided by the Quarter Master thence to the head of Navigation where boats of a proper construction should be immediately procured or built to convey these stores, together with supplies of ammunition down the River. A strong escort, commanded by an Officer of approved intelligence and bravery should be assigned to these store Vessels, & the Troops from Tennessee should penetrate into the heart of the best Settlements of the Creek Nation, which, I understand are about the Fork of the Coosa & Talipoosa Rivers; taking care that the progress of the main body should always be within such distance of their transports as to enable them to keep up their communication in order to draw their supplies, and to support their Escort, in case the Enemy should endeavor to cut them off.

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4 near this junction, or on one of the Rivers, a strong Stockade Fort should be built, a sufficient Garrison stated in it and from thence the further operations against the Enemy should be conducted. — This position would enable us to obtain supplies both from the upper parts of the River, from the State of Louisiana by way of the Lakes & Mobile & thence up the River; as well as such as might be procured on the Tombigby which might come down that River to its junction with the Alabama & thence up the latter to the Depôt; it is possible also that some provisions might be obtained from the Friendly Indians, or captured from those who are hostile, and our Magazines thereby increased.

The troops from Georgia will I fear find more difficulty in transporting their supplies, as their route to the junction will be across the water courses; the upper streams of the Chatahouchee I however observe from the Maps, approach the North West Counties of Georgia, and if practicable no time should be lost in forwarding by that course provisions under a sufficient Guard, to a Depôt to be formed near the intersection of the military Road, with the Chatahouchee River, which the Maps designate as being near Coweta; but if that mode be inexpedient, a Depôt should still be formed at at that place, even if it be necessary to transport the Stores thither in Waggons: and the Depot should be protected by a good Stockade Fort.

Supplies of provisions and ammunition should also, if possible, be obtained from New Orleans, conveyed to Fort Stoddart and thence might be escorted to the Station near the Fork of the Coosa and Tallapoosee, by the 3d Regt. of Infantry, which is to form part of Genl. Williams' Brigade on this Expedition, and who might either embark with the Stores or march within supporting distance of the transports on the River, as the nature of the Country and the facility of transportation might render it expedient: for that purpose the Contractor for the Mississippi territory should be directed forthwith to deposit a large supply of provisions at Fort Stoddart and the Quarter Master of the District provide proper boats for the transportation. — The Commanding ~~of the~~ Officer of the Naval Department in this District should also be requested to furnish convoy to protect the transports in passing round to Mobile, and if practicable up the River. — A requisition should likewise be made on the Officer of the Ordnance Department in that District, to lodge at Fort Stoddart an adequate provision of of cartridges for musquetry, and powder & lead for Rifles, together with fixed ammunition for the three pound field pieces attached to the Troops marching from Georgia, and if the Troops from Tennessee are furnished with Cannon for them also.—

The indispensible Article of Provision being provided for, the next object is, that the Troops should be so conducted, as to insure the greatest success with the smallest loss. To effect this, the errors from which we have most to apprehend, and which should be most carefully guarded against, are what arise from a contempt of the Enemy opposed to us, which prevents us from taking the necessary precautions for our security, thereby giving an undue influence advantage to our treacherous adversary. The strength and courage of our Soldiers are undoubtedly superior to those of our Enemy.—how mortifying would it be to them to see the lives of our brave men sacrificed and our military reputation tarnished for want of a little attention to the ordinary means of security.

Among the precautions necessary to guard the expedition against such misfortune, it is essential that by our Spies, by intelligence from the friendly

Indians

Indians, and by every mean in our power the best information of the strength, position and designs of the Enemy should be obtained, and an accurate knowledge of the ground we have to pass over, with its water courses, defiles and ravines. The Troops should never march without strong advance and rear guards and flanking Parties, nor encamp but on advantageous ground and with strong picket guards well advanced and supported, and a chain of Sentinels round the Camp: for it would be better that a third or fourth of the men should be every night deprived of some sleep than that they should have their throats cut for want of this precaution. —

The Commanding Officer should take care in all cases of being attacked, whether on the march or in Camp, previously to designate the post to which a strong body of Reserve should repair, whence he may send succours as required to the force engaged, detach parties on the flanks or in the rear of the Enemy & in case of the main body being repulsed, check the pursuit of the Enemy & give time to those who have retreated to rally & return to the charge. —

I would be unnecessary to you, Sir, & impracticable

if

8. if it were necessary to prescribe the operations in action which must depend upon circumstances of the moment, one general rule I may however venture to advise, which is, that in every action the disposition of our force be such as perfectly to secure our own flanks and to afford the means of operating on the flanks of our Enemy. —

The great difficulties and delay which would have attended a junction of the troops previous to their entering the Enemy's territory, and the expectation that each detachment is superior to any force the hostile Indians can bring against it, have probably occasioned the direction the troops have already taken, as they also have suggested the above plan; but combined operations commencing from distant points being difficult to execute, it is essential that the Commanding Officers of the detachments should make frequent communications of their position & intentions, and all the intelligence they can collect to each other; and that every measure be adopted that may insure the most effectual co-operation. —

I have the honor to be respectfully
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant.

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson.

Genl. Pinckney No. 9
Novr. 16th 1813

Huntsville 16th Novr 1813 —

My Dear

Genl — on my arival at this place it appeard that all militia was a sleep, except ~~my Frind~~ I raised Amongst them — ~~[illegible]~~ without descremenation — they Are awake now from their lethergy if you can Manuvre with your Army a few days longer — ~~they~~ so as to keep them they will be supplyed ~~[illegible]~~ had I not been Ordered in, it would been imposible for your Army to have been supplyd for they had no power to force waggons into the service — on my arival I call'd on Col Perkins for a Guard, to force waggons Over the river — I will have 15 waggs over the River in the cours of tomorrow, Agents in all parts of this County Giles Bedford, Maury and Williamson — are sent out by the Contractors — for Pork and Beef, by the time they ~~[illegible]~~ Drove which is on the way is

exausted you will see almost
daly. Arrivals, of supplys— of meat
and Bread— cumming in— rest
assured every thing is in motion—
hear— my Soul bleeds for the
situation of your Army— the Contractor
when I was at this place was
offering $5 pr day for waggons— and
could not get them to cross the
river— there shall be waggons
a plenty a cross the river in a
few days— I have laid of
an incampment for the Cavalry
3 miles from this place— also
purchased 1000 bbl Corn. with
long forage for them— also
made an ingagement with
Mr Brownlow. to deliver 1500 bushels
corn at Fort Deposit in 15. days
I am using every exertion for the
general benefit of your army—
in grate haste remain dear sir
your Humble Servant

A B Rose B Q Mr

Majr Rose datd
Hunts° Nov. 17th 1813

Filed

Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Fort Strother

Mr. Mitchell

Nashville Nov. 17th 1813

Dear Sir,

I have the honor and pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your several letters, by your Express' this day; one in the morning and the other this afternoon, handed by Mr. Ridley, and by Mr. May: and also yours by Mr. Fletcher, with the stand of Colours taken from the enemy in your late engagement — the decisive victory you and your brave men have obtained justifies the favorable opinion entertained by your Country of you and of their patriotism, bravery, zeal and good conduct in support of our best interests — you sir, and the brave officers and gallant men with you are now informed that an illumination of this Town and the Houses in the vicinity and in their view of this place took place in consequence of the receipt of the news of your victory, and that the ringing of the Bells and other demonstrations of universal joy manifested upon the occasion bespeak our grateful sense of your services — for the honor done to the State by your gallant atchievement you and the Heroes with you will please accept a tender of the thanks of the Executive of Tennessee — The solemn toll of the Bell bespeaks the regret felt here for the loss of seventeen of the Heroes who fell in defence of their country's rights in the late battle, and we sympathise with the survivors of that battle, and with the relatives and friends of the wounded in that engagement for the afflictions they have been made to endure by the Balls & arrows of the enemy; tho' such melancholy occurrences are the common results of Battles, and theirs is the fate of war — they have died and suffered in a just cause, and I entertain a sincere hope and firm belief that all will be well with them — to die in defence of our beloved country and in support of our best rights is honorable — to be wounded in battle on such occasions is a mark of honorable distinction which makes the affliction the more supportable — I feel confident that the wounded are well attended, and that they experience the most tender care — The privations which you and your men have experienced for want of regular supplies are regretted — your and their continuance at your posts shew greatest firmness — from the exertions made to afford you plentiful supplies, and from the information recd. here of such being on the way to you, and that much was some days ago near to your encampment & I hope before this recd., I trust that future privations of similar kind will not be experienced in your Camp — inclosed I send you duplicates of the arrangements made for the supply of your Troops — I believe they will be effectual, I have and shall frequently urge the Contractor to use proper diligence to afford both regular and plentiful supplies — I have spoken to Mr. Lewis about the Blankets & right will be done — The Powder & lead has been some time since sent on by him — he is attentive to his duty — the originals of which those inclosed are duplicates I forwarded by your Express Mr. Parum from Fayetteville, or at least they were handed to him there by Mr. Ward who told me he delivered them — I am sorry they did not get to hand — please forward one copy of Mr. Monroe's letter to Major Genl. Cocke for his information — I hope you have recd. mine by Mr. Rice — The Tennessee Troops being expected to act in concert with each other & to co-operate with the Troops from Georgia and the regular forces ordered on the expedition; the most perfect confidence is entertained here that the detachments from Et. & Wt. Tenn. will harmonize with each other and also with the other forces — nothing should disturb it — I cannot believe that any thing can disturb or prevent it — I know the officers of the respective detachments and fully believe that they each entertain the highest respect and esteem for each other — they have in common with their fellow citizens the same great object in view — It is not improbable that Genl. Cocke has possibly from information recd. from the Georgia Troops, or from the regular force of their exposed situation, thought it advisable to go on to them, and after uniting with them to join you — This is the may I account for Genl. Whites not proceeding to the ten Islands — I know him so well as to be convinced that he never will do an act to injure the service — I believe the same of both you and General Cocke — I have not heard from Genl. Cocke lately (not since he left Knoxville) but feel confident that he is doing his duty well wherever he may be; as you are doing —

Mr. Ridley would have returned to you without the delay of this day if I could have had the inclosed copies of letters ready for him, but owing to the many things I have to do I could not dispatch him to day but he will go early in the morning —

I will reply to yours by Mr. Fletcher on his return — It is half past 12 O'clock at night & I have this to copy before I sleep — good night and the God of Battles be with you — Since the President has recd. our troops I need not say that it will afford me pleasure to forward from this any of your dispatches to the War Department & from that Department to you, but will do so when such are forwarded to my care — I am respectfully, in haste,

your [illegible] servant

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service
Camp Strother
Creek Nation

Gov. Blount. datd
Nashle. Nov. 17th 1813

Nashville

November 17 — — 1813

Dear Sir Greate men are known by Greate deeds in all Cases Dear Sir permit me to present you as one of your free and indipendan Citizens my intire approbation of your unexampled Victories in your present Campaign unexampled By history Either antient or ~~modern~~ near Dar General Seldom I am I mislaken When I form an openion of a man which I now see Varafyed in my General in Whome I have always had the fullest Confidence in which I find I am not Deceived Twis I was with you incamp this Day and hope I will before many weeks with forty or fifty men that Can as their General Almost Achieve Marracals James Hardin

Jas Hardin, datd
Nashl. Novr 17th. 1813

Huntsville M. T. Novr 17th 1813

Dr General: I deem it expedient to let you know what prospects there will be for getting corn delivered at Fort Deposit. I have engaged with Mr. Brownlow to deliver one thousand Bushels of corn at that place by one half this week. I have also engaged with Mr Blevin to deliver as much but not so soon. I have dispached Mr Bratly to bring in ten waggons and also Messrs Love to bring in as many in order to carry on corn with the army. I found it impracticable to waggon corn from here & that my only chance to get it there way to get a man to Boat it to Fort Deposit. P[illegible] then a Waggon it. If my plan meets with your aprobation I shall be extremely glad.

Yr Obt Servt

W. R. Moss

Novr. 17th 1813

234

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother

Wm R. Hess, [illegible]
Huntsve. Nov. 17th 1813
filed

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother

Wm R. Hess, [illegible]
Hunts. Nov. 17th 1813

filed

The United States

To Theodorick B Rice . . . Dr

1813		
November 17th.	For this Sum paid for the hire of a horse 8 days in Carrying & returning with an Express to the Governor of the State of Tennessee at 50cts	$4.00
	For this Sum paid John Ratliffs expences 4 days in going & returning from Genl James White's Army	$2.00
	For my Services 10 days in Carrying the above Expresses by order of Major General Andrew Jackson	$

Theodorick B Rice

Sir

When I arrived at Nashville I found I was appointed in the United States army which appointment I have accepted, and have reported myself to the commanding officer of that place who has given me a furlow for a few days to settle my little domestic business, this is the reason why I did not return to your head quarters ere this. Above is a bill of what money I have expended in Executing your orders as Express, what Compensation you may think I deserve you will please forward a draft for on Mr William B Lewis

I have the Hour
to be very Respectfully &c
Theodorick B Rice

3d Lt 7th Regt US Infty

J. B. Rues a/c
with the U.S. —

Filed

1873

237

Huntsville 17 Nov 1813

My Dear Genl

I Hasten to inform You that I arrived here about One Hour Since I shd of arrd. last night but my Horse was too weak. In 20 minutes the men will proceed on with the Apposite Stores directed (to wit) 75 Yds Flannel 100 Yds Coarse Muslin 92 lb Common Soap 46½ lb Castiel do which was all I could procure and 20 lb Glauber Salts have also forwarded a bag of papers from Govr. Blount—

I Believe Majr Rose will have full supplys for the Cavalry and as to the supplys for head quarters I hope by this Time plenty is on the way but fear they will be too Late for You.

I am Dear Genl with
Great esteem
Your Mo Ob Sert
James Terrill

P.S. I send on two men with these articles that they may be the Sooner then one could not have Taken them with
J Terrill

425

244

237

Maj^r Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters

Express } Ten Island Coosy

Ten Blankets were furnished to save the Stores from Rain

J. Terrell &al
Hunts^e 17th Nov. 1813

Filed

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters

Express } Ten Islands Coosy

Two Blankets were furnished to save
the Stores from Rain

J. Terrell datd
Hunts.e 17th Nov. 1813

Filed

Nashville Nov. 19th 1813

Dear General

With pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 12th Instant, by Mr. Fletcher who has safely handed the stand of Colours taken by one of the Tennessee volunteers from the Enemy, at your late Battle, at Telledega — The Trophy will be delivered to the ladies who presented the stand of Colours to the Tennessee volunteers, who will rejoice to hear, that their Colours have been well supported, a fact however, of which, they from the confidence reposed in the Volunteers, never entertained a doubt; & they will receive with pleasure the stand of Colours by you presented, in testimony of the high respect, felt by them, for the donor, captor, and for your fellow soldiers in Arms; and they will duly appreciate the honor confered on them, which is heightened by your ~~very~~ polite attention manifested in transmitting them to their hands by a special messenger, who is known to be a gentleman of worth and high respectability — the manner and circumstances in taking and in transmitting those Colours to those ladies will enhance their value beyond price in their estimation — One of those ladies, Mrs Blount, now here, asks of me to request the favor of you, General, to receive a tender of her acknowledgements for your polite attention in forwarding those Colours; and to say that she accepts them with great pleasure — She, further, in behalf of herself & the other two ladies, requests that you will present her & them to the Volunteer who slew, & who took the Colours, in terms of high respect, for his bravery and good conduct; and in like manner they request to be presented to Captain Deaderick, for his manly & courageous support of the Colours which he had tied around him, in the Battle of Telledega; further that her and their full confidence in the bravery and good conduct of the volunteers generally remains unabated; and that their hopes & best wishes for the success of the brave men you command are very sanguine — They cannot

19/ be disappointed in their expectation, when they know that you command them — I have the honor to be very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
U.S. Service
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Govr Blount Letr. &c
Nashville Nov. 19. 1813

13.

(17)

Nashville Nov. 19th 1813

Sir,

I transmitted to the General Assembly an extract from your official report of the Battle, at Telladega; giving the details and result thereof; since which, I have recd. from one of their Clerks, the inclosed resolution; which I have the pleasure to transmit to you for the information of yourself, General, and the brave men under your command, which shews the grateful sense entertained by the General Assembly, of you and of their services; I might add, of the whole people of the State — The Clerk in handing the resolution to me, added, that it was adopted by a unanimous vote in each Branch of the legislature — I have the honor to be very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U.S. Service
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

946

428

Gov. Blount dat^d
Nashl. Nov. 19th 1813

State of Tennessee,

In General Assembly

November 19th 1813—

Whereas men impelled by love of country bravely to encounter and sustain every privation in a campaign against an inhuman foe in a savage country, have just claims in the opinion of this General Assembly to the undivided approbation of their Countrymen— The battles of Tallushatchee & Talladega are the surest presages of an early and successful termination of a campaign, not only important to the security of our Frontiers but to convince the faithless Creeks that they should no longer spill with impunity a Christians blood— Therefore—

Resolved that the late gallant conduct of Major General Andrew Jackson and the officers and Soldiers under his command, is entitled to the united plaudits of this General Assembly

Resolved that the Governor transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to Major General Andrew Jackson with a request that he accept for himself and his Com-patriots in arms, the high sense this General Assembly entertain of their late valiant atchievements —

Th: Claiborne
Speaker of the House
of Repts —

Attest
W. Alexander Clk
H. Repts

Robert C. Foster
Speaker of the Senate

Thomas Rogers Clk Senate

Vote of thanks by
the Genl. Assembly
of Tennessee

1001

Fort Deposit November the 19th 1813
the Contractor will issue twenty five Rations
of Beef Flower and Salt for a part of
Capt Reynolds Company

Joseph Beaty 1st Serg

---

the comasary will Issue
to Captain Pattersons
Company of mounted
men 37 complete washings
Novmber the 19 1813

A Patterson capt

1002

19. Novemr 1813.
37 men 37 Ra.
Capt. Patterson

4/37
9
46

18th Nov. 1813
25 Rations
~~35~~
No. 141

19. Novemr 1813.

37 men 37 Ra.

Capt. Patterson

4/37
9
46

19th Nov 1813
25 Returns

~~35~~

No. 141

1003

November the 19 day 1813
the Commisary will Issue
Meal & meet for 65 men in
Capt
Harpools Comp

November the 19 1813
the Commasary will Issue
Rations of flower for four sick
men in Capt Brandons Company

1004

---

provision return for part of Capt. Mitche
Company of Spies

The Contractor will Issue

sixteen Compt. rations Nov. 19th 1813

1005

Wm Mitchell

19 Novm: 1813.
65 R

4/65
16
81 amt 65
8
73

Banton Ross 44
1
45

---

19. Novm: 1813.
4 R

Lié K men

Novm: 19. 1813.
16 men 1 day. 16 R.
Capt. Mitchells Apiy

provision return the contractor
will issue forty two rations of meal
Wm. Martin Capt
19th Novr 1813

1006

The Contractor will issue two Days Rations for
one Man in Cornet Scobey's Compy. Novr 19. 1813
John Roberts Sergt.

1007

Mr Mitchel you will Issue
rations for three of my Compa
ny for their Horses and them
Selves this the 19th of November
1813
Robert Evans Capt
of the Spies

1008

Provision Return the Contractor
Will Issue Rassions for Seven
men under the Command of Capt
Hambys Company of Mounted Rifle
men November 19th 1813 Geo. Mitchell
Cornet

1009

19 Novem 1813.
4 V Rations meal
Capt. Harby's comp.y

---

19 Novm
2 R.
Corn. 1
Arty
Dennings in Warren

142
98
9:2½
70
17½
87½
1
68
14
82

---

19 Novem 1813
3 R
Speig

seph G. Evetts
illiam Dickerson
land Murray
hn Nickerson

---

19 Novm
7 R.
Hardy's comp.y

19 Novm. 1813.
4v Rations meal
Capt. Hardy's comp'y

---

19 Novm
2 R.
Com't
Art'y
Denisys :. Brown

14½
98
9:2½
70
17½
87½
68
14
82

---

19 Novem 1813
3 R
pr[illegible]

seph G. Eells
Wil Gam L. Hickerson
land Murray
hn Hickerson

---

19 Novm
7 R.
Hardy's comp'y

november 19 1813

The Contracttor will ishue ~~compleat~~ rations for 11 men meat meal Salt and whisky for Capt Russels Spy Company

John Bell

1010

Provision Return for 24 Men in Capt. Terrills Troop The Contractor will iſsue Rations agreeable to the above

James McCune 1 Lt Comd

Nov. 19th 1813

1011

Nov 19th 1813

The Commiſsary wile Iſsue rassions for forty five men

William Lock Capt

1012

The contractor will iſsue rations of meat meal and Salt for eight men for 1 Day November 19th 181[illegible]

Sam H Rucker

1013

19. Novem:
11 Ra
Russells compy

30

19. Novem: 1813.
24. Ra
Capt. Tenigs compy

---

19 Novem:
45 Ra
Capt. Cook

Novr 19. 1
1 Day
8 Men
8 Rations

The contract will c
to capt. pattersons comp
of mounted riflemen

19. Novem:

11 Ra

Russell's comp.

---

19. Novem. 1813.

24. Ra

Capt. Zenig copy

30

---

19 Novem:

45 Ra

Capt. Cook

Novr 19. 1

1 Day

8 Men

8 Ration

Thornbrugh will issue to

the capt. Pattersons comp

of men [illegible]

The Contractor will iſsue rations
of meat & whisky and Salt meal for 13 men
Novr 19th 1813 William Mitchell
1014 Capt Spys

---

the Commissary will iſsue Rations of meat meal
&whisky & Salt for 34 men under the Command of Capt
D. Smith for this day 19th Nov. 1813
Jno Minor 2nd Lt.
1015 for Capt David Smith

Provision Return for forty Men
Under the comman of John W. Byrn
captain of cavldry November 19th 1813
Berry Edwards
1016 1st Sergt

Provision Return for 4 Men
in Capt. Whites Company
The Contractor will iſsue
rations agreeable to the above
James McEwen 1 Lt.
Commd. Terrills Co
1017 Nov. 19th 1813

4 1/4 4
3 3/4
18

19. Novem
15. Ra
Hitchings ship

---

19. Novem
34 Ra
Capt. W Smith

434
8
49½

31
27
16.15
4
11 Blanks

£40
40
80

19. Novem 1813
40. Ra
Capt Byers Company

---

19. Novem. 1813.
4 Ra
Capt. Whitly Company
2.7

19 Novr 1813.
4 Re
Capt. Whity Compy
2.7

---

19 Novr 1813
40 Re
Capt. Byrnes

440
40
5

---

19 Novr
34 Re
Capt. K Smith

434
8
42 ½

1 14
4
13

31
27 4
16.15
11 Blanks

---

19 Novr
15 Re
Artillery Compy

4 14 ¼
3 ¾
18

Provision return for Capt Mattons
Troop Commencing the 19th day of
November 1813 and ending the same
day
50 men one ration — 50
3 subaltions 3 rations 3
53
the Contractor will Issue fifty three
Complete rations agreeable to the above
return
Joseph Williams 1st Lt

1018

Nov 19th 1813

The Comissary will Issue Rashions
for 30 men of Capt Tettons Troop of
Cavalry this 19 Novbr 1813
Thos Saunders

1019

---

the contractor november 19
will Issue Compleat 1813
rations for me
Moses H Herring

Henry?

1020

19. Novr 1813

53 Ra

Capt. Mallory

4 5 3
1 3 . 2
8)6 6 .. 2
8 - 2
9

4 2 0
4
8 2 4
2 .. 4
2 2 .. 4
4

5 3
1 2 . 4
6 6 . 4
5 6 . 8

4934
8
42

Mallory

Return

November 19 1813

453 4/8
13 2
66 10
8 8
61 16

John Mitchell

John Mitchell

John Mitchell

4930

19 Novr

30 Ra

Allegany County

19 Novr

1 Ra

19. Novm. 1813
53 Ra
Capt. Mallory

4 5 8
1 3 2
8)6 6 2
8 2
9

4)2 8
8 2 4
2 2
4

5 9
1 8
6 6 4
5 8

4934
8
42

Mallory
Return
November 19 1813

4 5 3 4/8
1 3 2
66 10
8 8
6·1 16

John Mitchel
John Mitchel
John Mitchel
John Mitchel
me

---

19. Novm.
30. Ra
Attaquompy

4930

---

19. Novm.
1 Ra

the Comesary will esue Rashaons for Six
of Capt. Harpole Companey of mounted
Rifle men Nov. 17th 1813

Rob. Braden C.m

1021

A provision Return for Capt. James Hamb
Company of mounted Infantry Nov. 19th 1813

No. men 8 } No. Horses 6 } No. Rations 10 } Rations per
day 1 }

The Contractor will issue Ten Compleat Rations
agreeable to the above Return

James Hamblet
Commanding

1022

November 19th 1813
The Contractor will Esue Rations [illegible] twenty
[illegible] meat salt and meal for [illegible] men
under the Command of

John B Dempsey Capt. M.A

1023

19 Novem

6 R.

Harpoles copy

---

of mounted

Company

men 8

day 1½

The Contr

agree

1022

November 17th 1813

The Contractor will have

[illegible] and meal

[illegible] the Commands

John C[illegible]

19 Novem 1813

[illegible]

Capt Harpoles copy

19 Novem. 1812

Request

Capt Hopkins

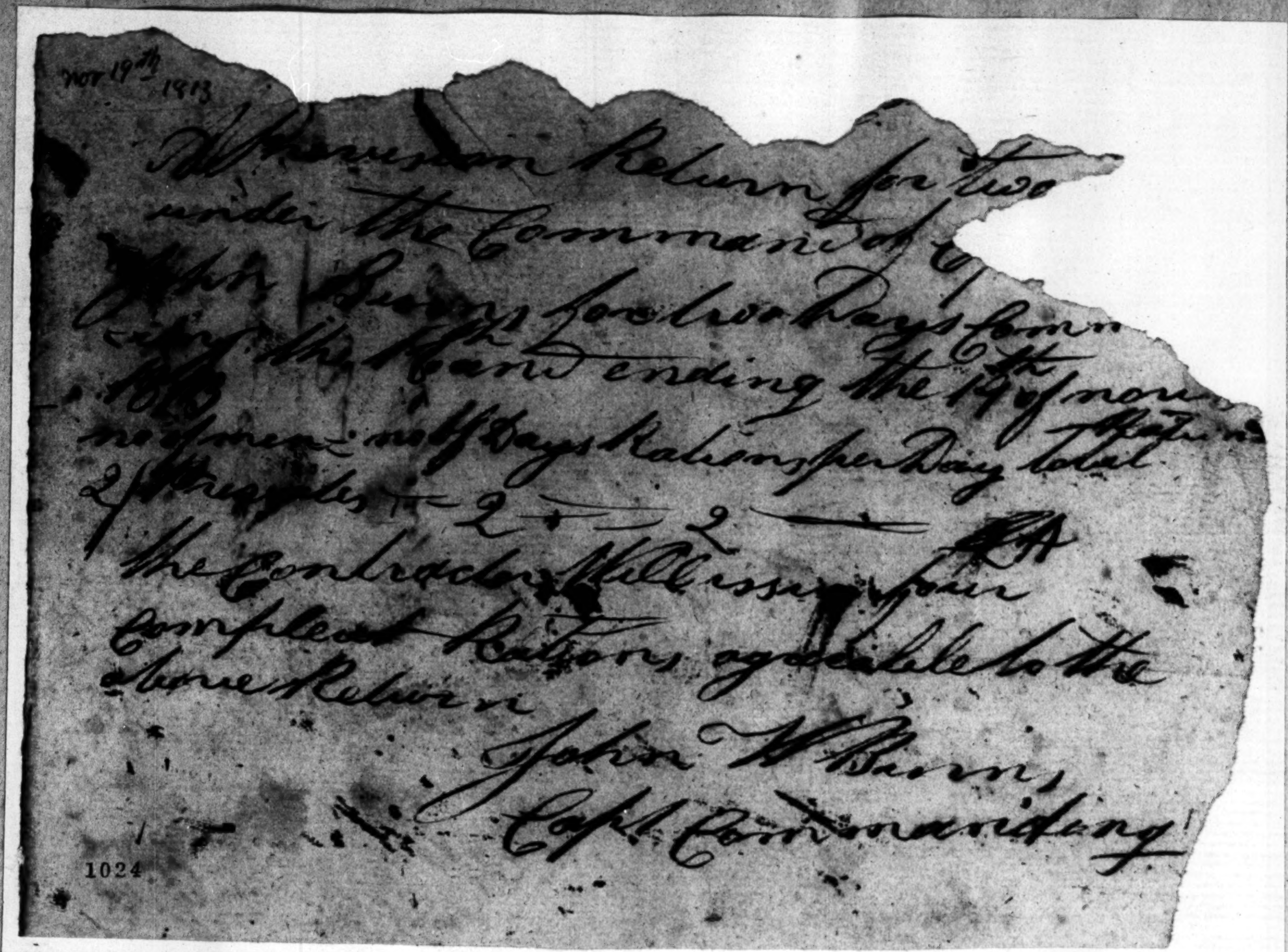
---

19 Novem

6 R

Harpoly copy

1022

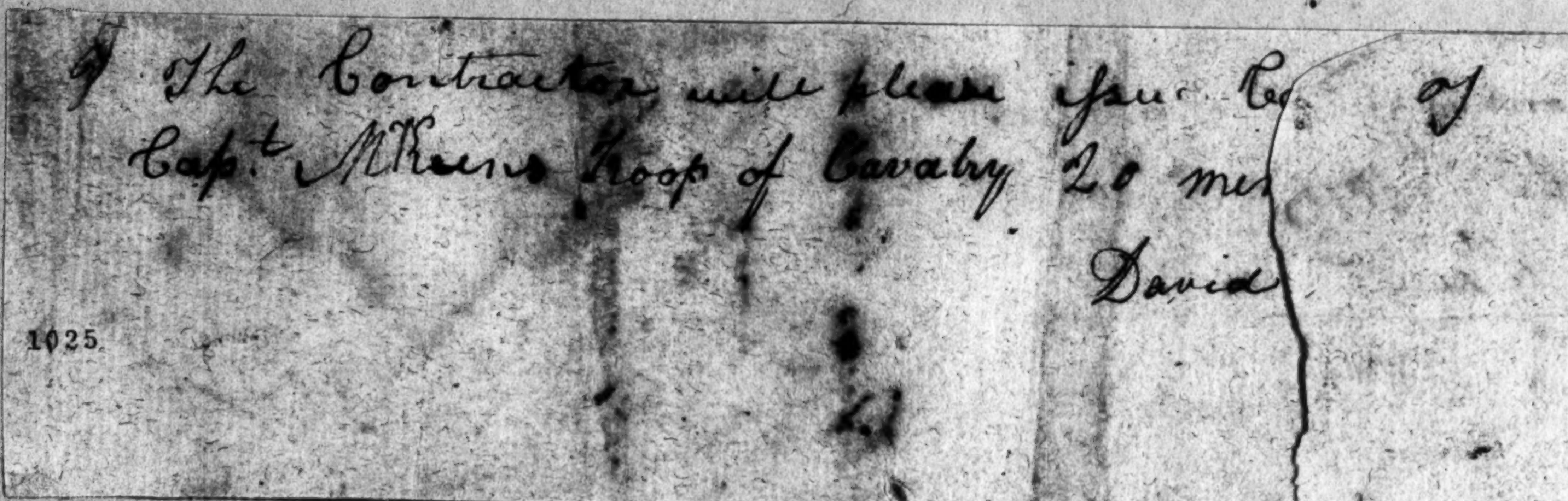


Nov 19th 1813

A Provision Return for two
under the Command of C
John W Brown for two Days Comm
encing the 18th and ending the 19th of Nov
1813
No of men – No of Days Rations per Day total
2 Privates 1 – 2 – 2 —
the Contractor Will issue four
compleat Rations agreeable to the
above Return

John W Brown,
Capt Commanding

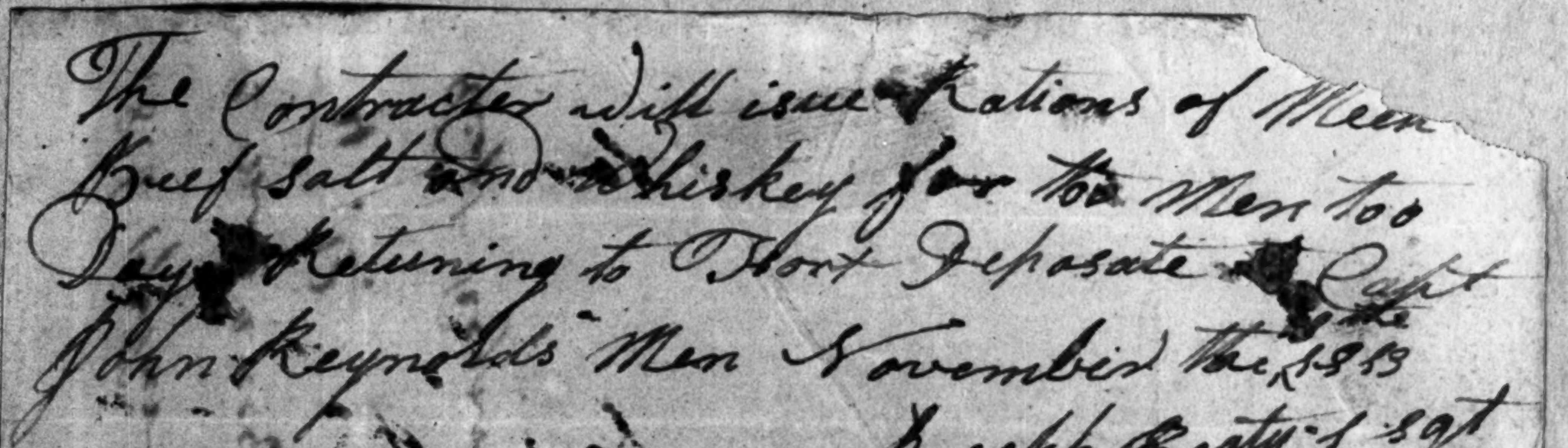
1024



The Contractor will please issue Ra of
Capt McKeens Troop of Cavalry 20 men

David

1025



The Contracter will issue Rations of Meet
Beef salt and whiskey for the Men too
Days Returning to Fort Deposate Capt
John Reynolds Men November the 2 1813

Joseph Beaty 1 Sgt

1026

Nov 19th

102

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19 Novem. 1813.

20. Ra

McKeon compy

---

18. to 19 Nov. 1812

2 men 2 accys

4 R.

Capt Reynolds

Franklin Nov: 20th 1813

Dear General

With satisfaction of soul & sincere gratitude to the God of Armies we have heard of your success – a success unparalled in the history of Indian warfare – I am disposed to think that you will find my estimate of the state and force of that nation pretty correct I am doubtfull you will yet have considerable fighting but I hope as victory has perched on your banners she will never forsake your standard – My fears are still awake respecting your supplies for the army – Do you not think it practicable to make a waggon road to the Coosa? Suppose a few hundred Volunteers were requested in the view of your necessitous circumstances to open that road and forward supplies — Our hearts are all awake to your interest — Or if you could effect a march so far down as to be in reach of supplies from Mobile it would be desirable — This I am disposed to think you could easily have done if the troops from E. Tennessee had formed a junction with your Army — But if their commander should refuse to act in concert both will be in iminent danger, remaining apart — Should that be the case Dr. Genl. do not risk too much untill you should be recruited West Tennessee has sons who will fly to your relief if they knew you needed their assistance — I know my efforts are not very important but if I Knew you needed assistance— I would myself commence the office of recruiting officer and march for your encampment could I dare to ask the General for the feelings of his heart on that subject I would do it, but he knows I would serve him— and I can assure you that my heart would be wrung with poignant distress to think you were suffering and thousands of us lying at home at our ease— Should the Indians be determined to give you battle it will I suspect be near the Hickory ground— they are no doubt instigated by the Spanierds and British and if so will defend to the last extremity— I know they can be subdued but it would be desirable that it could be done with safty— I know that your army will do all that valor can effect but if those wretched savages should get one advantage your case would be desirous—

perfectly acquainted with the whole nation - & I expect may be relied on as the animosity between him and the rest of the nation originated from causes of a personal nature and are of long standing. That you and your army may enjoy the blessing & protection of an indulgent Providence is the prayer of

your sincere friend Gidn. Blackburn

Major General Jackson
Commandg
Creek Nation

G. Blackburn, &c
[illegible] Nov. 26th 1813

You will find the largest body of their towns on the Talapoosee - & stretched in the direction of the Cowetas - some very considerable ones lower down the Alabama - But I am told you have the advantage of James Fife's information who is 71

Nashville Nov. 20th 1813

Sir.

I have the honor to transmit to you copies of two letters just recd. from the War Dept.; the one dated the 30th Oct., the other on the 7th Instant - they will explain their objects; most probably the latter embraces in a great measure the objects of the first; and I have the greatest reliance on your making prompt communication with Major General Pinckney; who, I presume is with the regulars and the Georgia Troops now in service, so that the full confidence which the President reposes in the Troops engaged in the Expedition may be realized in his ~~having~~ hearing of your zealous cooperation to promote the great object of the campaign; which, I presume (but I do not know it to be the fact) is the reduction of Pensacola and East Florida, as well as the chastisement of the hostile Indians; whereby to bring them to a due sense, of the importance of the friendship of the United States towards them, & also, to teach them the value of good conduct on their part towards us - I thus presume from my knowledge of the conduct of the British and Spaniards at Pensacola, in encouraging and affording aid in almost all ways towards those deluded and merciless savages, and in stimulating them to disturb our frontier - The zealous cooperation of our Troops will be attended with the happiest of consequences in every respect - it will put a new face on things in this section of the Union as it relates to the general improvement and use of the country - it will give to each western and southern inhabitant all the privileges and benefits he wants to render his situation comfortable, and to render his prospects permanently good - how glorious it is to have the honor of acting in such scenes - It affords me greatest pleasure to believe that Tennesseans will have a principal hand in effecting the prosperity of this section of the United States, which has been kept on the back ground of improvement for the sake of peace, which is now broken by the enemy, by putting to rest, under the order of Government, those who have ever since the revolution, and indeed before, used their best endeavors, thro' the workings of low intrigues, not only to sap the foundation of the best of Governments, but to mar the prosperity, and to butcher the people of the South and West — It is proper that a U. S. Genl. Officer should command to execute the orders of the General Government Yes Sir, the enlightened policy of our Government, enforced, under the order and direction thereof, by the brave soldiers of the South and West, will quiet all disturbances in this important section of country, and will produce every good — but why need I dwell on this subject in writing to one who duly appreciates the policy of the Government in this movement, who is in the field to enforce it, and who feels so ardent a desire to promote the growth and prosperity of our country, and who knows better than I do how these great objects are to be effected — I mention the subject only to express my own feelings upon so important a cause as the one in which you have the honor and good fortune to be actively engaged, in support of which, you hold so conspicuous a command; and to express my full confidence in your best exertions being used, to effect the grand objects of Government, in view when ordering the present Campaign — I have the honor to be very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

A copy of the enclosed & of this is addressed to Major Genl. John Cocke — Genl. Jackson will please forward it as I am not advised of Genl. Cocke's position — also forward to him a copy of Mr. Monroe's letter & of B. McGhee's contract, & of my letter accompanying it addressed to Genls. Jackson & Cocke & of same date — McGhee is furnished with the money for supplies which please inform Genl. Cocke —

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Gov. Blount. dat.
Nash. Nov. 20th 1813

Camp Strother Nov. 20th 1813

Dear Genl,

We commenced work very early on the morning of the 18th and almost compleated the picketing of our fort last night – we had no lazy man, our own safety made us indus=trious – The men you sent back arrived last night – we have them encamped in good order – Some difficulty took place on their arrival about who should command – The two Generals command in con=junction – I was persuaded of the right being in Hall by virtue of your order, but he is a Gentleman and would cede any thing for the benefit of the service.

A private in Capt Cole's company brot. in a scalp ~~the~~ last evening – he killed the Indian some distance from this place I have just interrogated him and have no doubt but he must have been a Creek spy – Our Spies report last evening that they saw where an Indian had been the evening before – he was no doubt a Spy – We will have order in camp, till your return, those who are not on fatigue, shall be drilled

I fear you will have some dificulty in getting
back the troops – That no dificulty may take
place, I beg leave to suggest the propriety
of stating a time to them, when you think the
campaign will terminate – you will please
to [illegible] that the Militia were enrolled for
3 Mo.s – their time will expire about the first
Jan.y – if the object of the campaign can be
compleated in that, and an assurance from
you that the whole of the troops will be
discharged at that time, will quell the
turbalent dispostion that exists not only
among the soldiers but officers – the offi
of the volunteers know, that they were enrolled
for a year on the 10th Decr last, their time
they presume, ends the 10th this Decr –

We have done much; our actions will
be recorded in the history of the american
republic – and I pray God, they may not be
blotted by the desertion of those who
once had the confidence of their
country – I feel as great a disposition to serve
to serve my country as any man, but this
campaign terminates my military career

if one act of the army be calculated to tarnish the same we have already purchased at the expence of some of our best citizens

My dear Genl., Militia become restive on lying at one place, having no[illegible] do—would'nt it be better for the [illegible] men to return (as soon as provisions can be attained), and pursue the campaign 2000 effective men, can do every thing you want done, a rapid push without baggage will soon put an end to such hostility— That you may soon be with us in good health, is the

Sincere wish of Sir, Yr.

Servt. &c

Wm. Carroll

Maj.r Gen.l Andrew Jackson
Between camp Strother & Huntsville

Col. Carroll Lett.r
Ft. Strother Nov 20. 1813

filed

Maj^r. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Between camp Strother & Huntsville

Col. Canno
Ft. Strothe

238

= Nov 20: 1813 =

Captn Eli Hammond, or the Officer commanding his Company, will without delay march said Company on to Huntsville, & from thence proceed on, over the River, & Join their Regt.

John Coffee

Brig. Genl. of Cavalry & M. Riflemen

907

432 1/2

Order to Capt,
Hammond's
Company

(66) 8

Ditto's Landing on the Tennessee river

Novemr. 20th 1813

Sir

I learn this moment by a letter from the governor of Tennessee, that the detachment lately ordered from that state against the Creek nation (a part of which detachment I command) have been recognized by the President as the army of the United States. It therefore becomes my duty to communicate henceforth with you; & I shall now briefly acquaint you with the result of the expedition so far as it has progressed.

On the 2d Inst having penetrated into the Creek nation, to the Coosa River, I detached Brig. Genl John Coffee with 900 of the Cavalry and mounted riflemen, to destroy Talushatchee which was situated a few miles on the south of that river, and where I had understood a considerable force of the enemy to be embodied; On the morning of the 3rd this order was executed. The town was burnt, one hundred and Eighty six of the enemy slain (among whom were unfortunately some women & children) and Eighty taken prisoners. Only one warrior escaped

We lost five killed & forty wounded, one of (whom) has since died.

In the mean time I moved on with the Infantry and that part of the Cavalry and mounted riflemen which had not been detached with Genl. Coffee, to the Ten Islands, where I commenced immediately preparations for the erection of a fort, to serve as a deposit for our supplies.

I had received frequent advices that the enemy was embodying in considerable force below us, and on the evening of the 7th a runner arrived from Talladega (a fort of the Friendly party & distant about 30 miles) to give me the information that they had, on that morning encamped within a quarter of a mile of that place, & to entreat that I would hasten to its relief with all practicable despat

Having made the best preparation it was in my power to make, I commenced the line of march at 12 Oclk at night with about 1200 Infantry & 800 horsemen — leaving behind me the Sick Wounded & baggage with what I conceived a Sufficient force to protect them until the arrival of the Transport who were hourly expected – On the night of the 8th we incamped within six miles of the enemy, and at sunrise we were within a mile of them, & having formed my men we marched forward in battle order, and at 8 Oclk the engagement commenced which in a short time, terminated in the entire defeat of the enemy. Two hundred and ninety nine were left dead on the ground, and I have since learned that a considerable number died on their return to their villages – We lost 15 killed and 87 wounded. 2 of whom have since died.

I am now eulogist; and cannot do justice to the brave men whom I have the honor to command

The number of the enemy is not precisely known – but Judging from their fires – the space of ground they occupied and their own representations, it cannot have been less than a thousand

The Creek war could now have been terminated in a few weeks, had I not been compelled by the want of supplies & for the protection of my rear, to hasten back to my late encampment. compelled by the emergency I had set out with only one days rations (which indeed was all we had) and I had learned on my march that the East Tennessee troops had entirely changed their

route

4 "The cause of this strange departure from the arrangement I had previously concerted with the Commander of those troops have since been fully explaind

On our return to the Ten Islands where we expected to meet a plentiful supply of provisions we found those whom we had left there in the same starving condition with our selves. This ~~was not~~ painfull disapointment produced an embarrassment in the camp which was not easily rectified. I was compelled to send back the greater part of my men to a Depot which I had establised on the Tennessee that they might there receive supplies which the Contractors had neglected to forward on, and to return hither myself (where I arrived this evening) for the purpose of seeing that effectual measures be taken for our future supplies

In the morning I shall see the contractors & hope to be able to return immediately afterwards to the Ten Islands. It will be some weeks however befo I shall be able to recommence my operations beyond the Coose, and then I shall prosecute the campaign with the utmost vigor +

+

Nov. 20. 1813.

On the morning of the 14th (the day on which I left the Ten Islands) I received a flag from the Hillabees soliciting peace upon any terms I might think proper to grant, to which I replied, that they would be required to restore all the prisoners and property, they had taken from the whites or the friendly Creeks, to deliver up the murderers of our Citizens and the instigators of the war, who might still remain amongst them and on our arrival in their vicinity to unite their forces with ours (if that should be then required) in the prosecution of the war against those who might still hold out

From the same source I learn that the enemy in the neighbouring towns, are thrown into consternation by the late engagement are abandoning their war Camps, and flying in every direction. The letters by which I received this information I have forwarded to Govr Blount and by him they will be transmitted to you

The East Tennessee troops are still in the Cherokee nation, and I have received no late intelligence from the Georgia troops. I have taken such measures as I thought the best to prosecute cooperations, but I have not succeeded in getting even any direct information from the commanders of those forces. The last and indeed the only account I have had of them was by a letter from the Governor of that State forwarded by my return express. about a month ago and that informed me that the advance was then at fort Hawkins. I believe however the blow is struck which will render our want of concert a matter of no material consequence with the forces now under my command, I hope to be able to attain the object of the expedition in a short time —

I have the honor to be with
great respect yr. obt servt

Andrew Jackson a Copy

The Secretary of War

To the Secy at war from
Ditto's Landing
Nov. 26th 1813

To the Secy at war, from
Ditto's Landing
Nov. 20th 1813

The Secretary of War

Provision Return for two men and horses under the Command of Captain James Hamilton for Three Days Commencing the 18th and ending the 20th of Novr 1813

Total No. of Rations 6

the Contractor will issue Compleat Rations agreeable to the above Return

James Hamilton
Capt Commanding

1027

18 to 20 Novr

2 Days

6 Rations 2 men

Nashville November 21 - 1813

Dear General,

On the 16th instant we received the pleasing intelegence of your having gained another victory over the Creek Indians - my heart bounded with joy on receipt of such glorious intelegence - On the night of the 17th every house was illuminated, and our little Swivel sounded the praises of the Southern Army -

I am truly sorroy to hear that your brave troops have suffered for want of provisions - I sincerely hope they will be better supplied hereafter - I am very sorry to hear your arm is not in a fair way to mend imediately, from the exposed situation in which you are placed, and the uncomfortable manner in which you have to live, I am fearful your arm will be long mending -

I sincerely hope you will soon bring the Creek war to an honorable termination, to an end that will crown every surviving hero with never fading laurels, and by it render their country a service that will be remembered by every heart with gratitude -

I will now conclude and may you and the brave Volunteers whom you have the honor to command, enjoy every social pleasure that a camp affords, may you be crowned with success whenever you meet the savage foe, and when the storm of war is over may you all return to the embraces of your anxious friends

with the highest esteem I am very
respectfully your sincere friend
Nath. Carroll

P. S. The Bentons are silent- they have falen in the estimation of their own neighbours, - Tom will never be able to climb the hill again.

Yrs N. Carroll

Nat Carroll, datd
Nashv 21st. 1813

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Southern Army

Mr Fletcher

Genl. Order

Genl. Coffee commanding the Brigade of Volunteer Cavalry & mounted Riflemen, will Break up their forageing Camp on the 22nd. instant, drawing from the Quarter Master two days forage, & from the contractor two days rations for said Brigade and permit them to go to any point where they can refit themselves & rendezvous on the eighth of next Month at any point where General Coffee may direct supplies for his said brigade, so that the said Brigade can form a junction with the commander in Chief at Fort Strother on the tenth of next Month unless otherwise ordered & directed by the undersigned.

The Commanding Genl. has the fullest confidence in the pledges of every field & Platoon officer in said Brigade that they & their Brave men will again rally around the standard of their Government & compleate what they have so Nobly commenced by their valor & their arms — The commanding Genl. regrets extremely that he has it not in his power to make known to them personally the high sence that is entertained and expressed by the Governor & assembly, of their heroism and deeds of valor displayed on the victorious fields of Tallashatchy & Talladega — and has to refer them to your Genl. (Coffee) to whom I have had the dispatches read — Your commanding Genl. cannot conclude without expressing the high confidence he entertains of the whole Brigade commanded by Genl. Coffee and that the whole both officers & men will be here on the 10th. next month.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

Head Quarters Dittos
Landing Novr. 21st. 1813

to be copied

Genl order to Genl Coffee
Novr. 21st. 1813

"Recorded"

To retire and recruit
horses &c

Copy of Genl. Order
of the 21st. Nov 1813

Nashville Nov. 21st 1813

Dear Genl

The last victory obtained over the hostile Creeks is awfully ominous of the fate that awaits their Nation. Another such victory will open your passage to the walls of Pensacola, Chastise those perfidious instigators of the Indians to Savage cruelties, and you at once unnerve the arm that draws the bow and Raises the tommyhawk. — I have no doubt but the victory obtained on the 9th Instant has decided the fate of the campaign, and that every subsequent information will bear the same masculine features! —

Much anxiety has been manifested here, on account of the failures on the part of the contractors to furnish the necessary supplies of provisions; but, if late information can be relied on, we hope those evils and evils of all others [illegible] befal an army the most dangerous are removed. I have been informed that provisions are in the greatest abundance at fort Deposit: if so, why in the name of God have not the contractors packed them on horses to the army, if waggons and teams could not be procured? One hundred pack horses would have supplied the army plentifully with meal and beeves could be drawn.

The people here are very much at a loss to know the object Genl. Cocke has in view by not joining you. His conduct appears strange and misterious, and has excited not only surprise, but a considerable degree of censure. Great many are of opinion that he is actuated more from selfishness than the good of the service. Whether he has recd. orders from Genl. Pinckney (who it is said has been ordered to take the command of the Southern army) or whether he is pursuing the dictates of his own judgement I know not; but I most sincerely wish he may be able to account for his conduct to his Country. You and your of all others [illegible] befal an army the most dangerous are removed. I have been informed that provisions are in the greatest abundance at Fort Deposit. if so, why in the name of God have not the contractors packed them on horses to the army, if waggons and teams could not be procured? One hundred pack horses would have supplied the army plentifully with meal and beeves could be drove.

The people here are very much at a loss to know the object Genl. Cocke has in view by not joining you. His conduct appears strange and misterious, and has excited not only surprise, but a considerable degree of censure. Great many are of opinion that he is actuated more from selfishness than the good of the service. Whether he has recd. orders from Genl. Pinckney (who it is said has been ordered to take the command of the Southern army) or whether he is pursuing the dictates of his own judgement I know not; but I most sincerely wish he may be able to account for his conduct to his Country. You and your army have suffered every privation, and yet, it is you and your army that have done every thing that has been effected. However, I forbear making any comments because I may not sufficiently understand the causes of their movements.

I saw a letter from you to [illegible] [illegible] directing him to order on all the blankets at the public store house. He says he he is not authorised to make any disposition of them whatever; - consequently I have determined to forward them for the use of the troops under our command on my own responsibility. In as much as I forward them without being au=thorised so to do I must request your particu=lar attention to this business. In the first place I wish you to send me by the first safe conveyance an order dated 12th Inst. covering this particular case - secondly the Quarter Master must not fail to forward his Receipt for them as soon as they shall have been rec'd.

Give my respects to Maj. Reid, and tell him I have been felt much anxiety for his safety in the late engagements; but to my gratification I learn he has not been killed for an Indian.

Yours sincerely W B Lewis

19.

Brig. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Creek Nation

Wm. B. Lewis to [illegible]
Natchz. Nov. 21st 1813

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Creek Nation

Wm B. Lewis to
ashvle. Novr. 21st 1813

TO THE PATRIOTIC SONS OF WEST-TENNESSEE.

CAMP BRAHAN,
Near Huntsville, M. T.
Nov. 22, 1813.

The army of your countrymen, under the command of Major General Jackson, now in the Creek nation, have met with unusual success—and before this, would have overrun the whole Creek nation, had it not been halted for the want of provisions. This evil will in future be remedied. At this time the commanding General is making such arrangements in the contractor's Department, as to insure a regular supply ever after this, during the campaign; and will, before he leaves his present Head-quarters, have a deposit of at least 40 days in advance.

In the mean time, he has ordered the cavalry and mounted riflemen to return home and recruit their horses for further service—while the infantry remain in camp, and protect the supplies.

From experience it has been found, that mounted men are better calculated to fight Indians than Infantry are. The commanding General has, therefore, authorized me to receive into my Brigade an additional number of mounted riflemen, by voluntary tender of service.

In pursuance of which authority, I do hereby invite, by companies, or individuals, to join the present companies, all such of my countrymen as may feel disposed to join their strength with ours, to exterminate the Creek nation, or bring them to terms in future not to annoy our frontier inhabitants. All who wish to accept this invitation, will provide themselves with good serviceable horses, well shod, with a bag suitable to carry a half busbel of corn. The necessity of warm clothes, at this season of the year, will be seen by all. They will rendezvous at this place on the 8th of next month, and be ready to march on the day following. When we move again no doubts are entertained, but we will conquer the Creek nation in two or three weeks.—From which circumstance, it is believed, the campaign will soon be at an end.

Although the notice is short,—yet it is longer than the one under which my brigade marched into the present service: And I have no doubt, but the same spirit pervades our country at the present, as on that occasion—and I feel no hesitation, in believing that a sufficient number will join me on that day, when added to those already in service, to drive the Creek nation wherever we go.

JOHN COFFEE,
Brig. Gen. Ten. vol.
Cavalry & Mounted Riflemen

Address of Genl. Coffee
to his Brigade
22d Novr 1813

Novr 1813

Camp Brahan 22d Novr 1813

Brigade Orders

In pursuance to a general order, ~~Brigadier general~~ ~~Col. Coffee~~ the General of Brigade orders that the men composing his Brigade be detached ~~battalion~~ by companies to their respective homes, to supply themselves with clothing & recruit their horses. Having done this, they are required to rendezvous at their present encampment on the 8th of December next.

They will draw two days rations & forage, exclusive of this day's supply, for their march home.

The Captains are authorised to receive into their respective companies any new recruits who may offer to join them for the remainder of the Campaign; & will endeavour to have their Companies full, on their return to Camp.

The men will have their horses shod, before their return; for which they will be remunerated by the quarter-master.

The General of Brigade has seen the late despatches from the Governor & Legislature of Tennessee; & they are full of high eulogiums on the conduct of those whom he has had the honour to command. We will not tarnish the reputation we have acquired, by any future dereliction of Duty; but continue to merit the applauses of our Country.

Brigade Order
22d Novr 1813

The Commanding General acknowledges on all occasions that as he has in his general order to the Brigade the heroism and valour displayed by the Cavalry and mounted Riflemen in the two late engagements had with the enemy at Tallushatchey and Talladega, — and the fullest confidence is entertained that the Brigade will return to camp at the time appointed in as full and complete order as when mustered into service — Officers commanding companies will call out with them all such persons as have been enrolled in their respective companies, and have from different causes been permitted to go home, that are able to perform service without distinction or respect of persons, all who refuse to attend their orders they will arrest and treat as deserters.

The Genl. of Brigade has the pleasure to inform the officers and soldiers under his command, that on his return to this place from Head quarters, he met on the way to that place, at least thirty days rations for the whole army of meat & Bread [illegible] — and strong assurances are made that large quantities more is now

in motion for that place — and the com-
=manding Genl is now at Dittos landing on
the Tennessee River, for the purpose of mak-
-ing proper arrangements for a regular supply of
his army in future; all of which circumstances
confirms the belief that no further privations
will be experienced after this time during the
campaign — The Infantry that had marched
from Head quarters for want of provisions
have returned to camp Strother, to support
that post untill we return, to them [illegible]
[illegible] from the high sense of honor and patriotism
[illegible] by the Genl of Brigade of the [illegible]
[illegible] men under his command, he enter-
=tains no doubts, of a strict attention to the
terms of this order — and under those impressions
he has used all his influence to procure
the [illegible]

Jno Coffee Brigr Genl
of Cavalry & Mtd Riflemen

Fort Strother Nov. 22nd 1813

I have nothing new to write you - all yours are well - beef is plenty - in every face you will see a smile - we killed 54 beeves and salted them - Jim Fife arrived last night from Lashley's fort with two horses belonging to the army & informs us that, the hostile indians are crossing the Mississippi as fast as possible - the hickory ground is abandoned - we will have nothing to do, but burn their towns -

The indians crossing the Mississippi and their want of the necessary munitions of war, are good evidences, that the people of Pensacola are not concerned in the warfare -

From present appearances we will no doubt have a long wet spell - & so, conveying provisions on horseback will have a decided preference - I do, know that I will be among the last to leave you, but I as well know that a speedy termination of the campaign is all important - considering the situation of the army, I believe that

no person but yourself could have kept
them together ~~but your~~ but the difficulties
you have hitherto experienced — are nothing compared
with those you will have to experience if the
troops have not some assurance that they will
be discharged shortly after the 10th of Decr. —
These sentiments are with myself, founded on
information lately recd — it may be erroneous,
but I fear it has too good a foundation —

We have introduced the police of camp
Jackson which is well observed —

Would it be policy, when you are prepared
to go on with the campaign — to leave the
baggage entirely at this place — by driving
on beeves — a few horses would convey the bread
part of our rations —

You will please pardon the above suggestions —
The intention was good let them appear to you as
they may — I am with sentiments of respect
yr sincere friend &c
Wm Carroll

ffrom Carroll. datd
Ft Str. Nov 22d. 1813

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Fort Deposite or Huntsville

No news from Cooke - a cherokee runner says White had a fight - also a fight between the Choctaws & creeks passing through the Choctaw Nation;

Wm Carroll. dat^d
Ft Str. Nov 22^d. 1813

Maj^r Genl. Andrew Jackson
Fort deposite or Huntsville

No news from Cocke – a cherokee woman says White had a fight – also a fight between the Choctaws & creeks passing through the Choctaw Nation;

Pitchlands Nov. 22d. 1813

Major Genl. Jackson

Sir.

The day before yesterday an Expreſs arrived here from Genl. Claiborne with directions for Mr Pitchland to forward it on to you at any expence and at all hazards; We have employed Mr McConleſs an enterprising and zealous young man to carry the same to you in Company with Mr Robert Sorrels; Mr McConleſs being a most excellent woodsman and a man entirely to be depended upon I take the liberty of introducing to your Notice.—

The Expreſs brought me a letter from Mr Geo. S. Gaines informing me that Genl. Flournoy with the 7th. Regt had marched for New Orleans; The 3rd. Regt under the Command of Col. Russell was preparing to ascend the Alabama with provisions Major Hinds and his Dragoons had killed two Indians and two Negroes a few days ago in Rutherfords field on the Alabama and took two Negroes prisoners and that four spies had came in and stated that about 500 creek Indians had gone to Pensacola for Presents. Which I trust Genl. Claiborne will certainly not suffer them to Escape him having a sufficient force under him to Intercept them as they return. Col. McKee I expect here every hour whom I have been informed has succeeded in procuring ammunition for the Chacktaws to effect an Expedition against the Creeks; so soon as Col McKee arrives here we shall endeavor at all hazards to join your Army We have it in contemplation to proceed on from this to a Village of creeks and a considerable number of rebellious Chaktaws on the Black Warrior situated as I am informed about forty miles above ~~forty~~ the mouth of said river. From thence if we consider out force sufficient we shall attack the Cawhawpaw Village from whence we shall endeavor to fall in with your army some where on the Alabama. Our situation here has been ~~[illegible]~~ too inactive a one We long to be engaged in more active scenes with you in the Heart of the creeks country I forward to you a letter I received from G. S. ~~[illegible]~~ containing a letters from Col Hawkins to Judge Toulmin which I think ought to damn him in the minds of all good men

I am Sir with sentiments of high Esteem your Obt Servt

Geo Smith

Maj. Gen Jackson

NB

Mr Pitchland has been remarkable friendly and has furnished our little band with every kind of provision that was in his power G. S.

Capt. David Smith,
[illegible] Pickering, Nov. 22d 1813

Maj Genl Jackson
Commanding the Teenessee
troops

Mr McConless